The Weather
Today—Cloudy, with occasional light snow or rain. Little change in temperature. Yesterday—High, 42; low, 33. (Map and details, Page 12.)

The Washington Post

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Double Tragedy Ends Marital Troubles

NHA Aide Attacks Truman's New Housing Plan and Quits

Attempt to Bribe 2 Giant Stars Disclosed

$2500 Each Bait to Hapes And Filchock To Toss Game

Self-Styled 'Bettor' Held in $25,000 Bail As Various Agencies Investigate Further

New York, Dec. 15 (AP).—An attempt to fix today's National Football League championship game was disclosed by Mayor William O'Dwyer, New York police and league officials just a few hours before the New York Giants and the Chicago Bears met at the Polo grounds.

Merle Hapes, a Giant fullback, was exonerated by police but was kept out of the game by order of Commissioner Bert Bell, and a self-styled "big bettor" on athletic contests was arraigned on charges of having offered Hapes and Frank Filchock, a Giant quarterback, $2500 each if the pair would not play their best in the title game.

Both the police and league officials said the investigation would continue "to see if it will lead anywhere else or if anyone else is involved" in what appeared to be the biggest scandal in the sports world since the infamous Black Sox World Series of 1919.

Bribe Attempted Admitted

Assistant District Attorney George Monoghan said Alvin J. Paris, 28-year-old officer of a novelty company, had signed a statement in which he said he had offered Hapes and Filchock $2500 in cash for each, plus a $1000 bet for each of them on the Bears to win if the two Giant players would "lay down" in the game with Chicago.

Both players refused, Monoghan said, but Paris "called his associates and said he could do business with the pair" and the associates then bet $20,000 on the Bears to win by 10 points.

Monoghan said that Paris made the original offer to Hapes last Sunday night, after the Giants had defeated the Washington Redskins and earned the right to play the Bears, while the two visited the Copacabana night club.

Hapes, who first met Paris at a cocktail party last November 23, said he refused to discuss the matter. Last Tuesday, however, Monoghan said, Paris made separate appointments with the two players and made the specific offers.

Both Players Refused

Monoghan said that both players then refused. Paris visited the players several times during the week, Monoghan continued, but each time they rejected the proposition and it was not until Friday when Paris made a trip to the Bear Mountain training camp of the Giants that he told his friends that the players would not cooperate.

Filchock was questioned until 3:30 a. m. and Hapes was sent home at 6:30 a. m. with instructions to hold himself in readiness for further questioning. Neither player would comment except that Filchock said neither Hapes nor Paris, whom he identified as an acquaintance, had mentioned the proposition to him.

After being advised that the players would not throw the game, the bettors began "hedging" on their wagers and the changing odds attracted the attention of detectives who investigated, learned of the heavy betting, the hedging and finally of the attempted bribe.

The facts were given to Mayor O'Dwyer and Police Commissioner Arthur Wallander. The mayor notified Tim Mara, whose sons Jack and Wellington are president and secretary, respectively, of the

See BRIBE, Page 8, Column 8

Figures in Attempted Football 'Bribe'

TRIO QUESTIONED—Merle Hapes (left), New York Giant fullback, was ruled ineligible for yesterday's Bear-Giant title game following the arrest of Alvin Paris, center, who was charged with attempting to bribe Hapes and Frank Filchock, also of the Giants (right). The Bears won, 24-14

Bears Defeat Giants In Title Game, 24-14

The Chicago Bears defeated the Giants at the Polo Grounds, 24-14, yesterday to win the National Football League championship. For details see page 8.

U. S., Russia Quarrel Over Refugee Issue

Mrs. Roosevelt Pleads For U. N. Control Unit, But Gromyko Objects

By Max Harrelson

New York, Dec. 15 (AP).—The United Nations Assembly, after setting the world on a new course toward arms limitation, became embroiled in a bitter fight over the refugee problem tonight as it neared the end of its historic first session in America.

The fight was touched off by a speech of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, who pleaded for approval of a proposed International Refugee Organization to care for Europe's million displaced persons and called on the 54 member nations to speed up "the restoration of peace and order in the world."

Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko delivered a vigorous attack on the administration of displaced persons camps, most of which are located in the American and British zones of Germany and Austria. He charged that "propaganda conducted in refugee camps is hindering repatriation of refugees" and demanded that such propaganda must be stopped.

Gromyko Scores Plan

Gromyko opposed the draft constitution of the refugee organization on the ground that it placed too much emphasis on resettlement of refugees instead of calling for their repatriation to their native countries.

The weary delegates convened at 2:48 p. m. (EST) for their fifty-fourth day with high hopes that this would be the final meeting of a session which was marked by sharp conflict on many occasions

See NATIONS, Page 4, Column 6

Vinci's Masterpiece

'Last Supper' Is Jumble of Faded Color

Milan, Italy, Dec. 15 (U.P.).—A jumble of faded colored blots is all that remains today of one of the world's great masterpieces—Leonardo Da Vinci's "Last Supper."

Exposure to wind and rain after Allied bombs partially destroyed the refectroy of Milan's Church of Santa Maria Delle Grazi where Leonardo created his greatest work of art has irreparably added to the damage caused by chemical agents through the centuries.

Leonardo's greatest mistake was to paint his fresco on an extraordinarily damp wall with self-invented, untested pigments. The blotched remnants proved they were a failure.

Corrosion already was spreading swiftly over the painting at the time of the "Great plague" in 1628 when the entire niterior of Santa Maria delle Grazie was covered with a thick layer of white plaster. The "decorators," however, luckily spared the "Supper" but the condition of the fresco and the church got steadily worse until 1937. In that year, the Italian government agreed to restore Santa Maria delle Grazie with the financian aid of Designer Sen. Ettore Conti.

What little was done to the fresco was a mere fulfillment of an artistic duty, as experts already were firmly convinced that it was beyond restoration.

When Italy plunged into war in 1940, the fresco was covered with layers of sandbags. Allied bombs destroyed three walls of the refectory, however, and during the next few years, the sun, wind and rain added to the toll of the centuries.

While the refectory is now being rebuilt, nothing can be done with the fresco, which soon will become nothing but a memory.

Loaned For 2 Years

Magna Carta Put on Display Beside Original Constitution

British Ambassador Lord Inverchapel officially presented England's historic Lacock Abbey Magna Carta to Luther H. Evans, Librarian of Congress, in ceremonies yesterday at the Coolidge auditorium of the Library of Congress.

The Carta, which was drawn up in 1225 A. D., was installed alongside the United States Constitution and the Declaration of Independence in the Library of Congress exhibition hall following the ceremonies.

The famous document has been loaned to the Library by the British Museum on authority of an act of the British Parliament. It will be on display at the Library of Congress for the next two years. K5-yMDnon

The Lacock Abbey Magna Carta is the third and final revision of England's "Great Charter of Liberties" and is reputed to be the most complete original in existence.

It was presented to the British Museum in 1944 by Miss Matilda Talbot, former owner of the Lacock Abbey, where the Carta reposed for more than 700 years.

Miss Talbot and F. C. Francis, secretary to the trustees of the British Museum, participated in the ceremony of presentation at Coolidge Auditorium.

Lord Inverchapel termed docu-

See CARTA, Page 4, Column 8

U. S. Starts UNRRA Food Program Study

May Recommend Bigger Share for Italy, Smaller for Satellites

By the Associated Press

The United States has begun an intensive study of food requirements abroad to determine whether UNRRA shipments should be diverted from some countries to others in greater need.

A staff of food experts is assembling data on foreign crop prospects for 1947, with the help of reports from American embassies abroad. It may complete its work in two weeks.

Officials reported yesterday that if the conclusions bear out tentative estimates that at least Italy and Austria will need additional food, they will ask UNRRA's nine-nation central committee to divert shipments scheduled for more fortunate countries.

Any such move by the United States is virtually certain to bump into strong opposition from Russian and Yugoslav committee members.

Both countries fought bitterly,

See FOOD, Page 2, Column 7

Policy Seen Invitation to 'Boom-Bust'

Long Foresees Construction of Houses Beyond Veterans' Reach

By the Associated Press

President Truman's new housing policy "isn't any program at all" but an invitation to a real estate boom-and-bust, Deputy Housing Expediter Norton Long declared yesterday.

The aide to former Housing Expediter Wilson Wilson Wyatt said he was resigning, effective December 27.

He predicted the sweeping relaxation of controls would mean $15,000 and $20,000 houses "but few that a veteran can afford."

"There isn't a program any more," Long told a reporter. "Of Mr. Truman's 12 points, 10 of them were taking things off. Nothing has been added."

"It seems to set a pattern for a boom and a bust. The real estate people will take a flyer into high-priced houses and many builders will go in for stores, shops and amusement places."

Enforcement Seen Difficult

Long, who was in charge of programs in the Wyatt regime, forecast that it would be increasingly difficult to enforce the controls left in the program announced Saturday night.

It knocks out the $10,000 sales price ceiling on new houses, ends the priority system for materials and opens up home building to nonveterans for their own occupancy. Some allocatoin will be continued on scare raw materials, and a limitation will be kept on nonhousing construction, but Mr. Truman said the latter control would be relaxed.

Long predicted the housing controls would go the way of price controls, which were abandoned almost completely after meat was decontrolled.

"When you show that your heels are rounded, people just keep on pushing you over," he commented.

Some other housing officials were gloomy but were not speaking for publication.

Industry Gives Approval

Industry quarters, on the other hand, chorused approval of the new policy and predicted the freedom from Federal restraints would bring an upsurge of building.

Back of all the controversy, the National Housing Administration and Federal Housing Agency prepared to realign their programs in conformity with the new policy. These two steps were foreseen as

See HOUSING, Page 4, Column 1

Stricken Saturday Night

Sen. Josiah W. Bailey, 73, Dies Of Hemorrhage in Raleigh

Senior N. C. Solon Led Anti-New Deal Southern Democrats

Senator Josiah W. Bailey, 73, Democratic senior Senator from North Carolina, died yesterday morning at his home in Raleigh.

Known as a long-time leader of anti-New Deal Southern Democrats in the Senate, the Senator was chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee and had two years remaining in his third consecutive term.

Senator Bailey had been ill since April after a heart attack here, but his death was unexpected. He suffered a cerebral hemorrhage about 6 p. m. Saturday and never regained consciousness.

Not realizing the seriousness of his illness, the Senator had made plans to return to Washington for the new session, his son, James H. Pou Bailey, said in Raleigh.

Senator Bailey was first elected in 1930 over F. M. Simmons, who had been Senator for 30 years and the acknowledged boss of the party in North Carolina. Bailey, who had been a lieutenant in the Simmons organization, objected to Simmons' bolt from the party in failing to support Alfred E. Smith for President in 1928.

As a Senator, the grave and studious North Carolinian voted for many of the proposals of the Roosevelt New Deal administra-

Harris & Ewing
JOSIAH W. BAILEY

tion, but he fought others vigorously. He looked dubiously upon the Government's spending policy and as early as 1934 began pleading for an attempt to balance the budget.

In 1937 the Senator took a leading part in fighting President Roosevelt's proposal for reorganiz-

See BAILEY, Page 4, Column 7

Relatives Find Couple Shot Dead In N.E. Home

Officials Believe Husband Killed Mate, Then Turned Weapon on Himself

A double death ended the marital troubles yesterday of Harry S., and Eleanor T. Leitner of 1156 Oates st. ne.

The 42-year-old unemployed machinist and his 52-yearold employed wife were found shot dead in the bedroom of their two-room apartment at 2:30 p. m.

Deputy Coroner Christopher J. Murphy declared that preliminary investigation indicated the husband shot his wife and then fired a bullet through his own temple. Murphy blamed domestic troubles as the cause of the double tragedy.

Husband Arrested Week Ago

Neighbors said that only two weeks ago Mrs. Leitner, an assistant chief operator for the telephone company, swore to a warrant charging her husband with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. On a hearing on the charge, they said, Leitner was placed on "good behavior."

Yesterday's tragedy was uncovered when the dead woman's sister, Mrs. Lillian Bussink, of 1116 Oates st. ne., became suspicious of her sister's continued absence. Receiving no answer to repeated telephone calls, Mrs. Bussink and her nephew, Donald Blinkhorn, 23, investigated. No one answered their knocks on the apartment door.

Blinkhorn walked around to the back bedroom window of the first floor apartment and looked in. He saw the man's feet and lower legs, the body hidden from his view by the bedstead. Blinkhorn summoned police.

Woman Dead in Chair

Police found Mrs. Leitner seated in death on a bedroom chair, a bullet hole in the center of her forehead. The husband lay sprawled on the floor, a revolver 2 feet from his outstretched hand, a bullet hole through his temple. Both victims were fully clothed and there was no evidence of a struggle, police said.

Deputy Coroner Murphy said rigor mortis had set in and tentatively set time of death "some time between midnight Saturday and early Sunday morning." An upstairs neighbor, Vincent Smigocki, said he heard sounds of them moving about the apartment yesterday

See SLAY, Page 4, Column 4

The Post Poll

63% of Residents Expect Changes by GOP Congress

(Related Story on Page 9)

A majority of Washington's people expect a variety of changes in the legislative picture when the Republican-dominated Congress convenes next month. Less than one third feel that little or no difference will result from the elections.

Budgetary cuts and reduction of Government personnel and functions are the main results that Washingtonians anticipate. But they also predict lowering of taxes, a general swing away from the New Deal, greater freedom for private enterprise, legislation to control labor, and changes in foreign policy.

These expectations were found by the latest Washington Post Poll in interviews with a representative cross-section of residents of the District of Columbia and nearby Maryland and Virginia suburbs.

Interviewers asked:

"This is the first time in years that the Republicans have controlled Congress. Do you think their way of doing things will be very different, somewhat different, or much the same?"

Very different	27%
Somewhat different	36
Much the same	29
Uncertain	8

Although opinion is much the same among various groups, people with education and those with high income least expect any significant changes.

Those who answered "very different" or "somewhat different" were asked—

"In what way?"

About one-third of those who expect a change look to a program of economy, with cuts in the budget, reduction of government personnel and elimination of some agencies. "They'll tighten up on appropriation" "cut down the budget" "let the New Deal people go," "cut personnel appropriations."

A slash in taxes is expected by 15 per cent.

A somewhat smaller number anticipate a general swing to the right, and say that Congress will "be more conservative," "more reactionary," "less New Deal."

Other foresee the abandonment of many government controls and a philosophy of free enterprise; changes in foreign policy, largely in the direction of a harder attitude toward Russia and fewer foreign loans; lowering of the cost of living and general deflation, in some cases to the point of a depression.

Three per cent feel that the new Congress will begin quite differently but will shortly come round

See POLL, Page 9, Column 7

CIO Asks Pay Hike Without Price Boost

Truman Board Also Urged to Back Huge Tax Upon War Profits

By the United Press

President Philip Murray of the CIO last night called on President Truman's Council of Economic Advisers to support substantial pay increases, without price rises, for workers, and heavy taxes "on the loot of postwar profiteers and speculators."

He also declared war on restrictive labor legislation, warning Congress that labor disputes could not be solved by amendments to the Wagner Labor Relations Act or "by other crippling antilabor legislation."

The council, headed by Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, will make its first report to Mr. Truman on Wednesday. It was appointed under provisions of the Unemployment Act of 1946 to make recommendations for warding off a postwar depression.

Plan Wage Drives

Murray's statement came as his major unions are preparing for second-round wage drives and what some Government officials fear will be the greatest strike wave in history. His Steelworkers' Union meets with the powerful Auto and Electrical Workers in Pittsburgh today to map joint strategy.

The unions will use as their

See MURRAY, Page 4, Column 5

Board Rejects Compulsory Arbitration

8-Man Commission Backs Free Collective Bargaining for Labor

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

An eight-man advisory committee to the United States Conciliation Service, set up by last year's Labor-Management Conference, yesterday unanimously and bluntly rejected unanimously arbitration or labor court "super machinery" for preventing strikes.

The committee consisted of four labor members picked by the AFL and the CIO and four industry members chosen by the National Association of Manufacturers and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

In a policy statement, it shouted its confidence in free collective bargaining, bare of wartime controls, and with the Government playing only a "limited" role of "voluntary mediation."

Accept U. S. Labor Policy

The statement, directly and by implication, willingly accepted a Government postwar labor policy which it interpreted as placing "full responbsiility for continuous production on management and labor."

Although the labor and industry members of the committee asked the Government to keep hands off labor relations in any compulsory fashion, they nevertheless recom-

See LABOR, Page 4, Column 3

Taxicab Driver Held

Elderly Hit-Run Traffic Victim Succumbs in Casualty Hospital

D. C. traffic deaths this year.. 68
Deaths this date last year... 92
Total traffic deaths last year... 96

Wallace Frazier, 75, of 1222-A Half st. sw., hit-run victim, died of internal injuries at 5 a. m. yesterday in Casualty Hospital.

His death marked the second successive traffic fatality within the District attributed to hit-skip drivers. A third such victim, Luther Bushong, 64, of 1457 Chapin st. nw., remained in critical condition last night at Emergency Hospital.

Accident Investigation Unit officers arrested the operator of the taxicab which struck Frazier and hurled him 46 feet Saturday afternoon at M and Half sts. sw., but admitted they were without suspects or witnesses in the other two cases.

They appealed to "anyone who saw or knows anything about" the accidents to volunteer information. Bushong was struck at 6:30 p. m. Saturday at 15th st. and Belmont ave. nw., and was dragged and rolled 86 feet by a speeding automobile before his body was thrown clear from under the vehicle.

The second hit-run case which has the AIU stumped is that of Thurston Currie, 33, Negro, itinerant window-washer of no fixed address, run over Friday night by an unknown, dual-wheeled truck. Currie was found dazed and apparently intoxicated, propped up against a sidewalk fence at 1026 3d st. nw.

See TRAFFIC, Page 4, Column 2

Policeman, 5 Others Hurt in Shooting At Teamster Rally

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15 (AP).—Five men and a policeman were wounded today in a burst of gunfire in front of the Syria Mosque as the faction-torn Local 249 of the AFL-Teamsters' Union assembled for a reorganization meeting.

Patrolman Al Quail, managed to quell the disturbance, but reports of a near-riot brought more than 200 officers to the scene.

While reserve squads raced to the building, they found the meeting in session. Spokesmen disclaimed any knowledge of the disturbance.

However, a police check located the six victims in hospitals and a heavy guard was kept over the hall during the rest of the session.

The teamsters' local was returned to its former status last week after being held under trusteeship by the international union for several months following an inter-union split.

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Greek Rebels Deny Separate State Aim

Partisan Chief Says Fight Being Urged Against Tsaldaris' One-Party Terrorism

By Walter Welebit

Belgrade, Dec. 15 (AP).—The high command for the Greek partisans battling forces of the Athens government in Aegean Macedonia deny that they want to set up an autonomous state, as charged by Premier Constantin Tsaldaris, but say they are creating a "democratic army of Greece" to oppose Tsaldaris' "terror and one-party rule."

This correspondent, with two other American correspondents, Peter Furst of Reuters and his wife, June Tannan of the Overseas News Agency, have just returned to Belgrade after spending three days with the partisans behind their lines in the Macedonian mountains.

We interviewed the deputy chief of staff of the joint command of the partisans on Mount Paikon and Mount Kaimakchalan. He operates under the pseudonym "Kalfa." He declared that on November 24 the partisans had spent a memorandum to the governments of Russia, America and Britain asking that a joint commission be sent to the partisan territory for a full investigation and promising cooperation for a complete report to the United Nations.

Nine-Point Program

He said that the partisans had laid down a nine-point program to the Greek government containing conditions under which they would cease fighting. Unless the conditions are met, he added, "Greee will continue to be at civil war."

The nine points were: A general political amnesty; evacuation of British troops from Greece "because they are the cause of all the crimes of the Greek regime"; recognition of the wartime resistance movement; entry into the government of men who fought in the resistance forces; equal rights for Democrats as well as Monarchists; punishment of Fascists who were collaborators under the occupation; ridding the government, army and gendarmerie of collaborators; organization of a truly representative army and finally new elections and a new plebiscite on the monarchy, without any foreign commission as observers.

Kalfa said his command had no connection with the EAM, the Greek left-wing force, or the National Liberation Front of Macedonia, although many of his fighters once belonged to those organizations.

All Together

"Today we are all together in this armed democratic group of the terrorized, and we art part of the democratic army of Greece," he said.

He gave no estimate of his total strength, but said the partisans hold every mountain in the area—a statement supported by British army intelligence agents, who say it is impossible now to uproot the partisans from their strongholds.

Commander Nikitos, a Macedonian with Kalfa, repeatedly declared that the partisans were not fighting for autonomy in Macedonia, but want minority rights.

He declared that men in the partisan ranks had been shot for advocating an autonomous Macedonia and that "we insist we are fighting to have the same rights, no more and no less than the rest of the Greeks, always within a democratic Greek state."

No evidence of Yugoslav aid to the partisans, either materially or in any other way, could be seen in the area.

Find Guerillas' Bodies

Athens, Dec. 15 (AP).—An official announcement from Salonika said today that the bodies of more than 100 guerillas, part of a band operating from Mount Paikon south of the Yugoslav border, had been uncovered by the Greek army on snowy Mount Vermion in the Edessa area.

Two days ago the finding of 107 bodies was reported in a similar announcement.

Saving for New Home . . .

MUSEUM CAMPAIGN WORKERS—Girl Scouts of Troop 181 display pig bank symbol of Children's Museum campaign to raise $70,000 as down payment on a new home at 2700 Tilden st. nw. With watchdog Winkie are (left) Carol Smith, 5537 Thirty-third st. nw.; Sharlie West, 5435 Connecticut ave. nw., and Barbara Stansbury, 3285 Worthington st. nw.

British Move To Nationalize Transport Hit

London, Dec. 15 (U.P.).—Major British industrialists today joined in a blistering attack against the government's bill to nationalize all chief forms of inland transport.

The bill, which is expected to precipitate much acrimonious debate, comes up before Parliament tomorrow.

A statement charging that under the labor-sponsored bill firms would lose their present freedom to choose the form of transport they wish to use was issued today by the Central Committee of Transport Users. The committee is composed of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, the National Union of Manufacturers, the Federation of British Industries and other industrial groups.

"Unless trade and industry retain the power to select the appropriate form of transport necessary to meet their own conditions," the statement said, "there is grave danger that their efficiency will be subordinated to the convenience of the monopolistic transport system itself.

"In this connection the very size of the monopoly is a danger since it masks the real truth that it is trade and industry which are of major importance and not the transport services which helps them to function."

The committee also protested that the bill would concentrate tremendous powers in the hand of the minister of transport, and, like other protesting groups, urged that the entire question be submitted to the courts instead of being driven through a labor party-dominated Parliament.

Blum Expects To Name New Cabinet Today

Paris, Dec. 15 (U.P.).—French Premier Leon Blum indicated today that he will name a new, representative "emergency" cabinet no later than tomorrow to end an 18-day political deadlock—one of the most serious since the liberation.

Blum, 74, displaying an energy which belied ailments resulting from German imprisonment during the war, had hoped to form a new government today, but gave up after conferences with both Communists and leaders of his own Socialist Party.

Observers said the crisis revolved around Communist refusal to take part in a National Union cabinet which would include all political parties, and a firm MRP (Popular Republican Movement) belief that all elements should be included.

Blum, veteran Socialist prewar premier, leaned toward the MRP view. Former Premier Georges Bidault's MRP party, however, will not insist on its demand to the point of further holding up formation of a cabinet, observers said.

Blum, elected prime minister Thursday by an overwhelming majority in the French National Assembly, will serve as head of the interim government until about the middle of January, when a permanent government will be formed.

Egyptian Charges U. S. Note Urged Agreement With British

Cairo, Dec. 15 (AP).—Makram Ebrade Pasha, leader of the Wafdist bloc party, said today the United States had sent a note to former Premier Ismail Sidky Pasha advising him to "sign an alliance with England and try to reach an agreement with her in negotiations."

The State Department in Washington had no comment but an official said the office would "probably clarify the matter tomorrow).

Sidky Pasha was Egyptian leader of negotiations until his resignation because of illness last week.

Ebade Pasha, member of the dissolved Egyptian delegation appointed by King Farouk to negotiate a revision of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian alliance, said the note from Washington was "cordial" and expressed the American Government's desire that a full agreement be reached.

Ebade Pasha said he "expressed astonishment" to Sidky Pasha and members of the delegation because of the note. He commented:

"It would be better for the American Government—and America, the champion of freedoms—to advise her ally, Britain, to respect Egypt's desire for complete independence and unrestricted liberty."

Mahmoud Fahmi El Nokrachi the new prime minister, appealed to students to refrain from violence and demonstrations and declared he would "use all means to maintain order." He said "certain political organizations" were inciting students into the political field and "instigating" them to create disorders.

Virginia Trapping Tidewater 'Coons For Transfer West

Richmond, Va., Dec. 15 (AP).—The State Game Commission plans an extensive program of raccoon trapping in eastern Virginia and transportation of the animals to western areas of the State for restocking purposes.

I. T. Quinn, executive director, said the program calls for releasing the 'coons in Scott, Wise, Buchanan, Tazewell, Grayson, Smyth, Roanoke, Montgomery and Wythe counties.

The State also has ordered a minimum of 100 from Florida, with the boards of supervisors of the 9 counties bearing 50 per cent of the purchase price and all of the cost of shipping.

Peace of Universe Topic of Talk at Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 15 (Spl.).—Dean Scott Buchanan of St. John's College, spoke on cosmological peace, the peace of an ordered universe, in Madison Hall at the University of Virginia tonight, as leader of the fifth of a series of Sunday night theological discussions on the problems of peace.

Dean Buchanan, who was formerly professor of philosophy here, concluded the first third of the discussion series covering the subtopic of "The Peace of the World," showing how the order science finds in the universe or cosmos provides the background of human peace, both social and individual.

University of Virginia faculty members, A. G. A. Balz, Homer Richey, David Wright, and Charles Micaud, have preceded Dean Buchanan with discussions of political, economic, psychological and intellectual peace as influencing the peace of the world.

Filipinos Get 1st Payment on War Damage

Manila (Monday, Dec. 16 (AP).—The first advance payment by the United States for war damage to public property in the Philippines was made today when Dr. Frank A. Waring, chairman of the War Damage Commission, handed President Manuel A. Roxas a check for one million dollars.

This was the first of 620 million dollars ultimately to be paid, dependent an ratification next March by a national plebiscite of the equal-rights-for-Americans amendment to the Philippines constitution.

The advance payment was made before a conference of provincial governors presided over by Roxas.

Waring told them 10 claims offices would be established throughout the islands to handle personal claims, which the Philippines Rehabilitation Act limits to $500 each. He gave no encouragement to those who sought to raise the limit, saying that an American fund of 400 million dollars had been created in anticipation of about one million considerably shocked to find that we might expect nearly 3,250,000 claims."

Carpenter to Head Clarke County PMA

Berryville, Va., Dec. 15.—J. Wilmer Carpenter has been elected president of the Clarke County PMA committee for 1947. Other officers named at a recent county convention were Irvine Price, vice chairman; W. M. Gaunt, regular member; A. C. Buckley, first alternate; A. H. Lee, second alternate; J. W. Olcott, secretary, and Patricia Wynkoop, treasurer.

Bomb Threats Made Against Scotland Yard

London, Dec. 15 (AP). — Three new telephoned bomb threats sent squads of Scotland Yard men into action in southern England tonight as a peculiar "war of nerves" by an unknown persons or organization continued.

As on Friday and Saturday nights when similar threats caused the posting of cordons of policemen near public buildings then enveloped in dense fog, no evidence of sabotage was found.

The first call tonight told the British Broadcasting Corp. that Scotland Yard was to be blown up. The second told the Royal Artillery records office in near-by Kent County that it would be bombed.

The third message caused even more bewilderment. The man who called — it was not established whether the same person made all three threats — informed the general post office that a building was to be bombed but did not specify the building.

Officials said there was nothing to link the calls with statements by a Palestine underground spokesman that violence would be brought to England — statements which led to extraordinary precautions at the opening of Parliament last month.

Two-Hour Arab Strike

Jerusalem, Dec. 15 (AP).—A two-hour Arab strike throughout Palestine passed today without incident in major Arab communities and with only minor disturbances reported from rural areas.

The strike was called as a "manifestation of the Arab protest against continued Jewish immigration and against provocations of Arabs in their own twons and villages by Jewish gangsters."

Rabbi Chosen For Greenbelt Jewish Center

Chaplain Morris A. Sandhaus has been named spiritual leader for the Jewish Community Center of Greenbelt, Md.

An ordained rabbi, Chaplain Sandhaus entered the United States Army as a Jewish chaplain shortly after the outbreak of hostilities, and was one of the first to touch French soil following D-Day. He served overseas for many months and recently was discharged with the rank of major.

At the present, Chaplain Sandhams is serving as assistant personnel director of the Chaplain's Division, Veterans Administration, and recently was elected treasurer of the Army and Navy Chaplain's Club.

Prior to his entry in the Army, Chaplain Sandhaus served for nine years as rabbi for one of the larger Jewish congregations in Yonkers, N. Y. He will assume his duties as rabbi for the Jewish Community Center in Greenbelt as soon as arrangements are completed to bring his family there.

Frederick County Divided in Zones For Fire Safety

Winchester, Va., Dec. 15 (Spl.).—A Frederick County Board of Agriculture committee meeting with representatives of local fire companies has divided the county into zones for fire protection purposes.

Landon Whitacre, chairman, announced that the Middletown and Stephens City fire companies will answer alarms in the southern part of the county, while the Clearbrook Volunteer Fire Department will respond to those originating in the northern area.

The Lupton Orchard Service fire truck has agreed to answer calls in the vicinity of Winchester and Landon stated that a public meeting will be held in the Gainesboro section in January to organize a fire department to serve the western part of the county.

All fire calls are to be cleared through the Winchester police department.

V. M. I. Raises $26,000 More In Fund Drive

Lexington, Va., Dec. 15 (Spl.).—Contributions and pledges totaling $26,000 were received last week by the V. M. I. Foundation, "biggest" week since the drive started for a total now of $275,000.

Chairmen throughout the country are trying to complete their quotas by January 1, campaign's end. Many donors are waiting until they can better judge their year's income in the light of taxes they will have to pay.

The campaign started August 15 with a $1,500,000 goal. Virginia Military Institute's endowment apart from the foundation's assets is less than $250,000, restricted almost entirely to small scholarships for cadets.

Wicomico County Mules Passed Off as Reindeer

Salisbury, Md., Dec. 15 (AP).—A couple of Wicomico County mules were palmed off on unsuspecting tots as reindeer when more than a thousand youngsters gave Santa a noisy welcome here yesterday.

St. Nick rode through town in a farm wagon carefully disguised as a sleigh. The "reindeer" acted up only once — when the Wicomico County high school band struck up "Jingle Bells."

Recreation Board Praised

Salisbury, Md., Dec. 15 (AP).—Field Director J. W. Faust of the National Recreation Association has written the Wicomico County War Memorial Recreation Commission praising its recreation program.

Franco Blames Border Terror On Frenchmen

Madrid, Dec. 15 (INS).—Generalissimo Francisco Franco charged today that Spain's frontier has been violated by armed bands of terrorists "in collusion with foreign elements."

The Spanish leader, speaking at a graduation ceremony at the general military academy at Zaragoza, implied the armed bands came from France.

He alleged the "terrorists" were able to move across the frontier because of the complacency of French frontier guards.

Then he said:

"The army is the best sentinel of peace. It is not enough to love peace. We must be ready to defend it."

Calling for internal unity, Franco said:

"Spaniards were never defeated in a frontal attack. Their defeats come from splits at home. Our enemies always say, 'let the Spaniards defeat themselves.'"

Franco declared Spain's enemies will launch other attacks against her, since Spain is in a geographical position "coveted by many."

Asserting that "we know where our enemy is," Franco exclaimed: "We repeatedly frustrated all attempts which are the result of anti-Spanish propaganda fostered by Communist Free Masonry. We must maintain a constant watch and never forget we won what was the first war of independence in the world."

Petri Is Named Chamber Head In Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., Dec. 15.—Phil Petri, superintendent of the B. & O. maintenance of way shops here, was named president of the Chamber of Commerce at the organization session preceding the twentieth annual dinner yesterday. He was first vice president. He succeeds Garland L. Dunn, industrial, president for the past two years.

G. C. McKown, newspaper editor, was named first vice president; John Poland, industrialist, second, and L. E. Barkhouser, automobile distributor, third vice president. J. William Lloyd, banker, was renamed treasurer. The board poll showed a desire for retention of Nelson Clark as manager.

Principal speaker was Dr. J. W. Draper, professor of English at West Virginia University, Morgantown.

Altoona Man Chosen Manager at Abingdon

Abingdon, Va., Dec. 15 (AP).—David Goodman of Altoona, Pa., will succeed Garland Patton as town manager of Abingdon Monday night.

Goodman's selection was announced by the town council after conferences with him here this week. The new Abingdon official is a graduate of Pennsylvania State College, did graduate work at Columbia University, and during the war served in the Army.

Leader of Azerbaijan Kurds Captured After Defeat in Battle

Tehran, Dec. 15 (AP).—An Iranian army communique announced today that Ghazi Mohammed, head of the so-called "Kurdish Republic," had surrendered to central government troops after heavy fighting in which additional portions of semi-autonomous Azerbaijan Province were brought under government control.

The announcement said that his surrender apparently spelled the end of the "republic," which had ruled portions of western Azerbaijan under a truce with the Tabriz separationists of Jafar Pishevari. Pishevari's forces already had yielded to the central government.

The army disclosed that the southwestern Aberbaijan City of Miyandaub (Miandoab), a key city of the "Kurdish Republic," had capitulated yesterday following a battle in which severe casualties were inflicted on a force of 1000 irregulars. Miyandaub is 80 miles south of Tabriz.

After the battle, Ghazi Mohammed pledged his support to the central government of Premier Ahmed Qavam, and the government troops were "welcomed," the communique said.

Iran Emperor Pledges Better Life for People

By Sam Souki

Tehran, Iran, Dec. 15 (U.P.).—The youthful Emperor of Iran, Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi, said today in an interview at his palace that with the problem of Azerbaijan settled his country now can look forward to a tranquil future needed to develop a broad program of reform.

The Shah dismissed the question of Azerbaijan with a brief statement.

"The new situation in the Azerbaijan question is a normal situation," I as confident at all times that the people of Azerbaijan would have the same wishes as the rest of the country."

The shah, who will be 27 on December 27, leaned forward in his chair as he started quietly explaining his plans for raising the standard of living of his country. He spoke in slow but accurate English:

"I have often expressed my views on reform. We want an improved standard of living for the people. There are five principal points—housing, food, clothing, health and education."

Speaking of his country's relations with the Big Three powers—the United States, Russia and Britain—the emperor said: "We, like every other country, want to enjoy good relations with those powers."

The Shah is an enthusiastic flier and recently bought an American Beechcraft plane which he flies all over Iran, usually landing at some distant town and paying a surprise visit to the local army or gendarmerie garrison.

These flying visits have greatly increased the emperor's popularity in the most remote parts of Iran, whose people formerly were somewhat isolated and rarely saw their ruler.

Talking about aviation and modernizing the Iranian army, he said:

"In a country like Iran, where distances are great, the future must bring a considerable increase in aviation to facilitate travel both within the country and between Iran and the rest of the world."

FOOD

From Page 1

although unsuccessfully, during last week's UNRRA conference against American demands for "flexibility" in apportioning UNRRA's remaining 626 million dollars.

Yugoslavia, Poland, Czechoslovakia and the two Russian republics of Byelorussia and the Ukraine are now slated to get nearly half of the unshipped total.

Officials said the American attitude is that it is more urgent for UNRRA to use its remaining funds to avert hunger than to supply industrial and rehabilitation goods for countries not in danger of food riots.

An equally important purpose of the report now being drawn up, said these officials, is to reach a conclusion on how many countries will need direct American financial help next year.

Current estimates are that the Administration will ask Congress for 300 million to 400 million dollars to send American food to Italy and Austria, and perhaps Greece. Officials said Hungary and Poland also may need American financial assistance for food next year.

Food Crisis to Last Six Months

The United States survey is being prepared separately from a similar report on 1947 requirements no wbeing worked out by a 10-country United Nations committee.

National Planning Association leaders, meanwhile, predicted the world food situation would continue critical through the first half of 1947, particularly in cereals, fats and oils, and sugar.

"Avoidable hunger" is slowing down the attainment of world peace, said a statement issued after an association meeting here.

The United States could spare 300 million bushels of food grains and grain products for export, "over and above the 400 million bushels committed," the statement said.

It also reported an inadequate supply of boxcars is causing the United States to fall behind in its announced export program.

Defeated Republican To Contest Utah Vote

Salt Lake City, Dec. 15 (U.P.).—David J. Wilson, the only major Republican candidate in Utah who failed to win in the November elections, today said he will contest the relection of Walter K. Granger, the Democratic incumbent Representative and apparently the winner by 104 votes.

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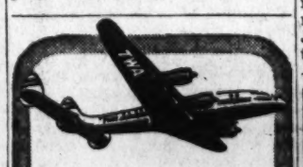

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Small Chance Seen to Block Senator Bilbo

By the Associated Press

Senator Bilbo (D., Miss.) predicted confidently yesterday the Republicans would be unable to bar him when the new Senate convenes January 3.

Republican strategists agreed privately that, regardless of the outcome of a current inquiry by the Senate War Investigating Committee into what happened to $25,000 a war contractor gave Bilbo in 1942, the prediction probably is correct. But they vowed if they were defeated in the first round, they would press further efforts to unseat the Senator.

Bilbo said he was satisfied "they can't stop me at the door."

"They haven't even got a scratch against me," he declared, adding: "Besides, alphabetically, my name is Bilbo."

There, said Republicans who have been studying the situation, is the rub.

Death Takes Bailey

When the Senate meets to begin swearing in new members, the Democrats still will be in control, with Secretary Leslie Biffle in the chair. Holdover Democrats outnumber holdover Republicans, 30 to 29, following the death yesterday of Senator Bailey (D., N. C.)

If precedents are followed, new members will be sworn in alphabetically, with Senator-lect Raymond E. Baldwin (R., Conn.) first on the list. That would make the count 30 Democrats and 30 Republicans when Bilbo comes up second.

Customarily, new Senators are sworn in immediately after the Senate is called to order and after their certificates of election are presented. In the past the procedure has been to swear in the new Senators alphabtically, sometimes in groups of four, but, as one authority pointed out, the Senate could, by majority vote, decide on whatever procedure it chose.

Majority Can Decide

If objection were made to Bilbo taking the oath, the authority said, the matter probably would be decided at once by majority vote.

Even if they get some Democratic votes, or are aided by absences on the side, Bilbo's opponents fear they might lose some Republican votes.

One GOP Senator who has been analyzing the strategy mentoined that the Democrats, if they choose, could prevent the swearing in of any Republicans if Bilbo were not permitted to take the oath.

In any event, he asserted, the Republicans have found that Bilbo could be ousted by a majority vote which sustained any charges made against him directly bearing on the last election campaign.

Margin 51 to 45

Any moral turpitude charges that might be brought against Bilbo would require a two-thirds vote for expulsion. But if the charges were broad enough so they covered both categories, parliamentarians said a majority then could decide whether only a majority vote was needed for ouster.

When they get all their Senators seated, the Republicans will outnumber the Democrats 51 to 45. There seems little chance that they ever could muster a two-thirds vote to unseat the Mississippian.

Meanwhile, Chairman Mead (D., N. Y.) said he expected Edward Terry, Bilbo's former secretary, to be available today to tell the War Investigating subcommittee what he knows about the involved financial transactions the group is investigating.

Terry, who has been in a Quitman, Miss., hospital, has reported anonymous threats against his life if he testified in any manner against his former employer.

Two-Armed Bandit Held for Theft of 1-Armed Bandits

Chicago, Dec. 15 (INS).—The long arm of the law reached out today and seized a two-armed bandit who admitted he walked away with several "one-armed bandits" in Pekin, Ill.

The Pekin police called it armed robbery and said they held a warrant for arrest on that charge. But Frank Gierens, 60, who was seized in the apartment of Jack Keller, denied that it was armed robbery.

He merely walked into several Pekin taverns, he told police, announced "the heat's on" and left with five slot machines.

Police found two slot machines in the apartment and three others in a nearby garage.

Russia Finds Army Needs Indoctrination

By Eddy Gilmore

Moscow, Dec. 15 (AP).—Russian officials, turning a frankly introspective eye on internal affairs, announced today that some members of the Soviet armed forces were badly in need of indoctrination in the "superiorities of the socialist system."

Other announcements reported that:

1. Agricultural grafters still were cheating the government on some collective farms, despite recent remedial measures.

2. Trade union committees throughout the nation will be called upon during the coming year to account for their activities to the rank and file members.

3. Approximately $5,800,000 worth of maternity benefits have been paid by the government this year in the city of Moscow alone, as part of the nation-wide program to encourage large families.

Big Shortcomings Cited

The need for political education of servicemen was stressed in a directive by the chief political administration of the Soviet armed forces, and addressed to Communist Party organizations within the armed forces.

The directive said that a survey conducted last autumn disclosed "big shortcomings" in political indoctrination, and the need for suppressing "ideological distortions."

The announcement said that the work of teaching servicemen the principles of Russia's constitution and electoral system would be centralized, to make certain that soldiers and sailors were aware of the "superiorities of the socialist system."

On the matter of collective farms, an announcement said that a new survey had revealed "serious mistakes and shortcomings" of local officials instructed three months ago to clear up widespread irregularities. The survey was conducted by the newly created Council on Collective Farm Affairs.

Plundering Is Charged

The Communist Party's central committee cracked down sharply on party leaders in Voronezh Province, who were accused of the "crude political error" of permitting local officials to retain livestock and gather goods illegally appropriated from the collectives.

The Council on Collective Farm Affairs ordered top-ranking Soviet officials in Gorky, Kuibyshev, Tambov and other provinces to make public facts on the "plundering of collective farm income, public lands and property," so that "democratic principles" might be restored.

The announcement on trade unions did not elaborate, except to say that new elections of trade union executives would be held next year in all republic, provincial and central committees.

The data on maternity payments said that the $5,800,000 had been distributed among 24,000 mothers, all of whom had three or more children. Moscow now has 275 "mother heroines"—mothers of 10 children or more.

U. N. Activities Approved

On international affairs, the Moscow press and radio generally approved actions taken in the closing sessions of the United Nations in New York.

The Communist Party newspaper Pravda welcomed the approval of the resolution on disarmament as a victory for advocates of practical deeds over those who prefer "formal declaration."

Pravda said that Russia would have accepted British proposals for an international commission of observers if Britain had agreed to include atomic weapons among the objects to be observed.

Silver Spring Lectures Planned

A "Town Hall" lecture series with five nationally known speakers, has been approved as a means of swelling its student loan fund, John R. Fagan, president of the Silver Spring Rotary Club, announced yesterday.

Committees appointed to arrange the program beginning in February are: N. C. Shoemaker and John Metcalfe, speakers; John C. Lang, John Gifford and James Forsyth, jr., tickets and program; Blair Lee 3d, Charles Kopeland and J. C. Metcalf, publicity, and the Rev. J. Wesley Loftis and Fagan, site.

The series will be the first of its kind ever held in the Silver Spring area.

Hindus Seen Marking Time On Assembly

New Delhi, India, Dec. 15 (AP).—Some quarters expressed belief today that the dominantly Hindu Congress Party was playing for time in the hope that the Moslem League eventually would join the constituent assembly and help write India's independence charter.

The belief stemmed from the Congrss Party decision to refer to the federal court the question of compulsory grouping of provinces in the British cabinet mission's plan for independence. (Moslem League President M. A. Jinnah said his differences with British policy were "serious and acute" as he left London for India after fruitless conferences with Prime Minister Attle. He added: "We want Pakistan and we shall have Pakistan"—a partition of India between Hindu and Moslem provinces.)

The Congress Party opposes the compulsory grouping plan. The Moslem League and the British government favor it. The matter was expected to rach the court during this week's sessions of the constituent assembly, although Congress sources said they felt certain the court would refuse to adjudicate the question.

The Congress Party's determination to go to court was interpreted as motivated by these considerations:

1. The Congress had questioned the British government's interpretation that the grouping is compulsory.

2. During the time which must elapse before the court could rule, probably in March or April, the Moslem League might be induced to join the constituent assembly.

A congress spokesman said he believed the court would be "extremely foolish" to agree to adjudicate a question "which has assumed much greater importance than it should have."

Congress sources have said repeatedly the party would abide by any court decision and if the court ruled against the party, it would be a graceful way of accepting the British and Moslem League view.

Two Md. Assembly Delegates Against Racing Tax Action

Baltimore, Dec. 15 (AP).—Two Baltimore delegates have entered objections to extending the scope of the forthcoming Assembly session in order to revise race track taxes.

Delegate Charles M. Bandiere said in a statement that the racing tax proposals should not be taken up except in conjunction with other recommendations of the so-called Sherbow Commission which surveyed the distribution of State revenues.

Delegate J. Raymond Buffington said he was of like mind.

"A hurried session is not the place and does not afford the time to study fully and malmly even a small section of the comprehensive, many-sided Sherbow report," Bandiere declared.

Governor O'Conor already has announced he will call the Assembly into special session, either December 20 or 27.

Dr. Josef Mueller, Accused as Ex-Nazi Spy, Is Reelected

Munich, Dec. 15 (U.P.).—Dr. Josef Mueller, who has been charged by other Germans with being a former Nazi espionage agent, was reelected head of the Christian Socialist Union, 327 to 91 votes, at the party conference in Eichstaett yesterday.

Dr. Mueller is the leading candidate for minister-president of Bavaria. A new constitutional government will be installed some time this month, the old government having resigned.

Dr. Mueller has admitted that he worked as an officer in the Nazi espionage system, but he said he took the job only to help the Allies and that the Americans knew his record when they approved him a year ago as the first leader of the CSU.

Tugboat Strike Faces New York

New York, Dec. 15 (AP).—Leaders of Local 333 of the International Longshoremen's Association (AFL) announced late today they would ask the union's membership for power to call a strike against New York Port tugboat operators—probably on January 4—if agreement on a new contract is not arranged by December 31.

University Visitor

Associated Press Photo

ENVOY AT CHARLOTTESVILLE—Henri Bonnet, French Ambassador, chats with Dr. John Lloyd Newcomb, retiring president of the University of Virginia, on a recent visit at Charlottesville

Williamsburg To Celebrate in Old-Time Way

Williamsburg, Dec. 15 (Spl.).—Among the festivities of Williamsburg's traditional celebration of the Christmas season as it was observed two centuries ago will be ceremonies around a community tree outside the old colonial home where, according to tradition, the first Christmas tree in America was lighted more than 100 years ago.

In front of the St. George Tucker house on Market Square Green, a 30-foot evergreen will be lighted as a signal to the restored colonial village to "light up" for the holiday.

It was in the St. George Tucker house early in the nineteenth centurn that a political exile from Germany inaugurated in America the custom of trimming an evergreen tree with ornaments and lights as had been the custom in his country. This is believed to antedate the introduction of the Christmas tree in England by the German Prince Consort.

Dr. Charles Frederick Ernest Minnigerode, a native of Hessen, was a young professor of Latin and Greek at the College of William and Mary at the time after having fled Germany during the Hessian revolutionary uprising of 1834. He suggested the decoration of a tree and when the evergreen was placed in the study of Judge Beverly Tucker, son of St. George Tucker who originally built the house, he assisted the Tucker children in cutting out paper ornaments and wiring candle stubs to the branches.

The children invited their friends in and around the first American Christmas tree on that Christmas Eve and sang the old English carols.

The German refugee later became rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Richmond but the anniversary of that evening has been celebrated by the Tucker's and their descendants each year since. Around the tree each Christmas Eve, children come year after year to receive gifts and to sing carols while the elders greet old friends.

On this December 24, singing children, each bearing a candle, will proceed from the Tucker house to the community tree. Townsfolk and visitors will gather with them in singing carols and lighting candles at the community celebration. From the tower of Bruton Parish Church, the bell that proclaimed the signing of the Declaration of Independence a century and a half ago will ring out the signal when all townspeople are to "light up" the village.

Beginning a week before Christmas and lasting through January, or Twelfth Night, the holiday season is observed much as it was during the eighteenth century.

New Alignment For Party in South Visioned

Danville, Va., Dec. 15 (AP).—John W. Edelman, Washington representative for the Textile Workers Union of America, asserted today that the Republican victory will force a "new alignment" of political forces in the South.

In a speech prepared for delivery before the Pittsylvania County Joint Board of TWUA, Edelman said that Southern Democrats must uphold the policies of the late President Roosevelt or be "pushed out" by the Republicans.

"This is no longer a matter of theory or political hair splitting," Edelman said. "The fact that the Republicans are in the saddle will force a new alignment in the South. If the Democrats want to play along as they have been doing, they will simply be pushed out by the Republicans. But if the Democrats will turn around and really crusade for the principles of Woodrow Wilson and Franklin D. Roosevelt, they will find new strength in the South and in the North as well.

"Workers in the North find it hard to develop enthusiasm and loyalty for a party whose professed adherents in the South actually betray and undercut everything important the national leadership stands for."

Edelman added that "Politicians who have been peddling reaction under a Democratic label in the South will find that the Republicans are going to take away their franchise."

"The Republicans aren't going to extend any favors to Southern Democrats in the next Congress," he said. "The Democrats simply haven't anything to trade with. Either the Democrats turn and fight or their political goose is cooked."

Marshall McDonald Ill

Charles Town, W. Va., Dec. 15.—Marshall W. McDonald, civil engineer and World War I veteran, was critically ill today in Charles Town General Hospital, suffering from pneumonia. He was taken to the hospital Thursday from his country home, Media.

Reds Still Hold 3 Million PWs, Meader Told

By the Associated Press

A United States Army estimate that the Soviets still hold three million Germans as prisoners of war in Russia and satellite countries cameto light yesterday from the files of the Senate War Investigating Committee.

The estimate made no mention of the use the Russians may be making of their captured enemies 19 months after the war's end.

It was contained in supporting documents gathered by George Meader, committee counsel, from Army of Occupation and Military Government officials in a three-week inquiry in Europe.

Meader's preliminary report of his investigation was made public by Republican committee members when the Democratic majority voted solidly against sending a subcommittee to Europe to continue the investigation. Secretary of State Byrnes opposed the inquiry on the ground it might disturb delicate international negotiations.

The documents, made available by Meader, disclosed that the all but 121,787 of the nearly eight United States moved swiftly to free million German prisoners of war it once held.

The Army estimated France still had 600,000 Germans working on rehabilitation projects in that country. It added that Britain had discharged about 95 per cent of the 3,200,000 prisoners it once held.

Noting that the only information on Russian activities came from Moscow announcements, the occupation headquarters statement furnished Meader said the Soviets were estimated to have had four million to five million prisoners when the war ended. It added:

"It is not believed that any considerable number of prisoners of war remain in the Soviet zone of Germany at present."

The report said 3,337,000 former prisoners had been discharged into the United States occupation zone.

In his investigation, Meader asked what steps had been taken by the four occupying powers to bring to trial German civilians being held in each zone as war criminals.

An Office of Military Government replied that the United States had caused a law to be enacted under which these trials could be conducted, but that none of the other governments had moved finally in that direction. The statement added:

"The Soviets are unofficially reported to have conducted certain trials of war criminals and to have summarily removed a number of Nazi officials and disposed of them by trial or otherwise in the early days of the occupation. It is probable they consider that their program o arrest and trial of war criminals and Nazi leaders has, to a large extent, been completed in this manner."

Sen. Capper Plans to Protect U. S. Farmer in New Congress

By the United Press

Senator Arthur Capper (R., Kans.) who is scheduled to become chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, said yesterday that the new Congress must take early action to cushion the transition of farmers to peacetime conditions.

In a speech for broadcast from Topeka, Kans., he said the 90 per cent of the parity price support program would need some revision to prevent "unsalable surpluses."

He said he would support no program that would not keep the American market for the American farmer so far as he can supply it. He also asserted that he would not support any program for Government controls "on what individual farmers shall produce and market."

Nor, he added, would he be a party to a program that would encourage farmers to produce huge surpluses for export when later on they would "bounce back and depress farm prices . . . and start a depression through destroying farm purchasing power."

The parity question probably will be the "first big problem" before his committees, he said.

He predicted that "powerful groups would seek to open the American market to foods from foreign countries. Their aim, he said, would be to export industrial products for food and to drive down prices here.

He said he intended to see that the Nation's huge war debts is not unloaded upon the farmers—just because "they are not organized, and do not have leaders who will try to hold up the country at the point of a loaded gun."

Sewall Gets French Medals for 1917-18

Tuebingen, Germany, Dec. 15 (AP).—Nearly 30 years late, former Gov. Sumner Sewall of Maine was formally decorated by France yesterday for services as a "relentless combat pilot."

Sewell received the Chevalier of the Legion of Honor and the Croix de Guerre with Palm, awards given him for his World War I service but never formally presented. The French recalled he had downed at least two enemy planes and forced the destruction of a third. Sewell is now director of the office of military government for Wuerttemberg-Baden.

Workers From Italy

Paris, Dec. 15 (U.P.). — Official sources said today that 200,000 Italian workers would be admitted to France under terms of a commercial treaty now being negotiated between the two countries. The workers are to be employed in French mines and heavy industries, and on farms and reconstruction projects.

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HOUSING

From Page 1

early developmnts by both Govrnment and industry men:

1. An approximate 40 per cent increase in the volume of store, factory and school building permitted.

Approvals of nonresidential construction now are held to 35 million dollars a week. As a first step, officials said, this limit probably would be lifted to about 50 million dollars as of January 1. Mr. Truman's statement said that "we can safely permit some increase" because of improved building material supplies.

2. The setting of a floor-area limit of about 1500 square feet on new homes, to replace the $10,000 top selling price formerly enforced as a deterrent to the building of "luxury homes."

Commerce Report Optimistic

The American Legion's recent housing recommendations called for 2500 square feet, and home builders officially have requested 1700 to 1800. Under the $10,000 limit the average house had 1000 square feet or less.

A generally optimistic view of the construction outlook was given by the Commerce Department. It forecast that 1946 building of all types probbaly will exceed 10 million dollars.

"It is an encouraging prospect that the great volume of building now in progress will provide a base for even a larger volume of construction next year, if the basic coal and steel industries are able to maintain fairly stable operations," the report added.

A somewhat different slant of 1947 came from Long. The impetus given by the Wyatt program alone should permit the building of "nearly a million homes," he said, even if it is not a particularly aggressive home-building year.

Wyatt Withholds Comment

About 500,000 homes now are under construction, Long said, and completions have climbed to nearly 100,000 a month. The new policy, he noted, thus probably will get credit for heavy completions which he said would really be the result of Wyatt's efforts.

Wyatt, former mayor of Louisville who quit as housing expediter and NHA administrator more than a week ago, offered no comment on the new program.

Besides throwing out the $10,000 sales ceiling, Mr. Truman's program relaxes the $80-a-month limit on new homes built for rental. It substitutes a simple permit system for the complex approval system previously administered by FHA field offices.

Nonveterans now may build for their own use if they design the homes for year-round occupancy and abide by the forthcoming limits on floor area.

Outstanding housing priorities will be honored, the White House said, and housing officials insisted the ceilings set on new homes already being built for veterans would be enforced.

TRAFFIC

From Page 1

He was pronounced dead on arrival at Freedmen's Hospital.

In yesterday's fatality, police arrested William Lewis, 28-year-old Negro automobile mechanic, and charged him with driving the death taxicab. Lewis, they said, surrendered himself several hours after the accident.

He told them, they said, that he was repairing the cab for a friend and needed parts so he drove off in it. After striking Frazier and stopping to look at his victim, he "got scared" because he had no hacker's license and drove off, he said.

He was charged with manslaughter, failure to give the right of way to a pedestrian, and leaving the scene after colliding. No date was set yesterday for the Coroner's inquest into Frazier's death.

In relatively minor traffic accidents yesterday:

Louise McCurtain, 38, of 1234 Potomac st. nw., was treated at Casualty Hospital for injuries to her left leg. She was hurt when the automobile in which she was riding collided with a second car at Bennings rd. and Minnesota ave. ne., at 1:30 p. m.

Lewis M. Brittle, 25, of 3416 13th st. nw., sustained scalp abrasions and a knee injury when the pick-up truck he was driving struck an automobile parked in the 3000 block of 13th st. nw., at 4:55 a. m. Brittle, who told police he fell asleep at the wheel, was treated at Garfield Hospital.

He was charged with failure to give full time and attention to his driving. Police say the parked car is owned by Henry Murphy of 1311 Columbia rd. nw.

SUPERMAN

AS A RODEO AUDIENCE THRILLS TO THE HAIR-RAISING STUNTS OF DANGER-DEFYING PERFORMERS ...
WONDER IF LOIS IS HAVING AS MUCH FUN SKYWRITING WITH MERRILL AS I AM COVERING THIS RODEO!
AT THE ARENA'S GATE—TWITCHY'S MOBSTERS PREPARE AN EQUALLY DARING ROBBERY!
HERE COMES "BLACK WING"!
DON GAS-MASKS AND GET YOUR GUNS OUT!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

JUST AS KING CONCLUDES THAT THE WILDERNESS GIRL IS A SURVIVOR OF AN AIR LINE CRASH, TWO CHARACTERS DISCUSS THE SAME POSSIBILITY!
HO KAY, LEWTLS ALBERT, PACK OOP! EAT ETS GIRL I WANT.. WE GO NOW!
BUT, CHIEF CROWE, YOU WOULD NOT LIKE HER... SHE ESS....
SHE SEE CHIEF I HURT FOR.... ZIS PARACHUTE CLOTH SURE PROVE HIT! SHE MAKE US RICH! HA, HA, HA!
B-BUT WHY DO YOU CARE ABOUT MY PAST... OR WHO I WAS?
TO KNOW THAT YOU ARE STILL ALIVE MAY MEAN A GREAT DEAL TO SOMEONE!

LABOR

From Page 1

mended a specific four-point program for Federal mediation help, to supplement the efforts of the Conciliation Service.

The four recommendations are:

Special Conciliators Urged

"1. Special Conciliators. We recommend the establishment of a panel of men nationally known for their work in labor relations, these men to be used as special conciliators for major industrial disputes.

"2. Tri-partite Mediation. In some types of disputes the use of representatives of industry and of labor to serve in an advisory capacity with the conciliator in his mediation efforts will be helpful. Panels of industry and labor representatives should be established by the conciliation service for this purpose.

"3. Voluntary Arbitration.

"(a) Grievance Procedure—Wherever it appears that unionmanagement relations would be improved by the arbitration of disputes over the interpretation or application of the terms of an agreement, we recommend that management and labor write into their collective bargaining agreements a provision using arbitration as a terminal point in the disposition of all grievance issues subject to arbitration under the agreement.

"(b) Basic Contract Terms—New Contract issues should be determined by the parties at the bargaining table. However, there are disputes in which the Conciliation Service may usefully recommend the use of voluntary arbitration to resolve such issues after all mediation processes have been exhausted.

"4. Emergency Boards. We recommend for cases of national importance where normal mediation efforts have failed and where the parties consent, that emergency boards of inquiry be appointed from outside the Federal Government to conduct hearings on the issues and to publish findings based upon evidence submitted at those hearings."

None Held Cure-all

"None of those techniques is a cure-all" the committee observed, "each one, in its proper place, may be useful in assisting management and labor representatives to arrive at a voluntary settlement of their own problems."

The group added:

"Members of the Labor-Management Advisory Committee believe that a system of free collective bargaining can work. We believe that any form of compulsory arbitration or 'super machinery' for disposition of labor disputes may frustrate rather than foster industrial peace.

"With collective bargaining freed from all wartime controls, we believe that American industry and American labor can and will assume their individual and joint responsibilities for the production of the goods and services so necessary to a prosperous peacetime America."

Statement Held Significant

The statement of policy, coming as it does from a group including spokesmen of important employer associations, was seen as particularly significant in posing a united labor-industry front against legislation for compulsory arbitration likely to be offered in the next few weeks.

It appeared in keeping with a growing trend, fostered by the Labor Department, of labor and industry working out together their own voluntary systems to prevent strikes.

SLAY

From Page 1

morning. No one reported hearing any shots.

When the death weapon was found, police said, it contained three shells and three unfired bullets. The gun was a .38-caliber, blue steel, Smith & Wesson revolver. There was no immediate explanation for the third empty cartridge shell.

Leitner was the dead woman's second husband. Her first marriage, to Leonard Ball, ended after ten years in separation and final divorce after another ten years. She was employed by the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co. for 38 years nad had lived at the Oates st. apartment for the past 18.

Married 3 Years Ago

The Leitners were married three years ago, while the husband was in service with the Seabees. Since then, he worked as a machinist with the Washington Navy Yard but left there nearly a year ago and had been unemployed since. They lived together at her apartment since their marriage.

The two were described by neighbors as extreme opposites in nature. Mrs. Leitner was quiet, softspoken and generally good-humored, extremely fond of her family but reticent in relationships with the neighbors. hT's husband, they said, drank heavily, was talkative and abusive with his wife.

Francis Blinkhorn of 1126 Penn st. ne., a brother of the dead woman, said his sister's husband often threatened her and had beaten her on occasions but when they complained and tried to persuade her to leave him she would not listen to them. He said the husband "stepped on her toes, just for fun; took the fuses out of the switchbox, to torment her, and sometimes locked her out of the apartment."

MURRAY

From Page 1

springboard an economic report by Robert R. Nathan, former Government economist, claiming that industry can pay wage hikes as high as 25 per cent without raising prices. But Murray did not mention this in his statement. Instead, he quoted from reports by former Reconversion Director John R. Steelman, John D. Small, former Civilian Production Administrator, the OPA and the Commerce and Labor Departments to make an identical case.

Says Profits on Rise

He claimed that the share of the national income going to wage earners is declining while the share going to profits, dividends and rents is on the upturn—"an entirely unhealthy economic situation."

"We must have a redistribution which takes the opposite course, he said. He added that workers were exhausting their savings and many families had been forced by rising prices and less take-home pay "to buy less and less of necessary food and clothing."

He said that corporate profits were running at an annual rate of 15 billion dollars after taxes and that last October 1 Steelman said "profits are at their highest point in history. If this present distorted profits picture continues, an economic collapse is bound to occur."

He proposed that the cornerstone of economic policy be "honest and complete return to bonafide collective bargaining between management and labor . . . together with effective control by Government over profiteers to protect the people against the continued inflationary rise in the cost of living."

Warns of Unemployment

He said that if production should fall back to the 1940 level, there would be 19 million unemployed.

NATIONS

From Page 1

but which accomplished much more than any had dared to hope.

The final goal was adjournment tonight or early tomorrow, but Assembly President Paul-Henri Spaak of Belgium warned that there might have to be another session later tomorrow to bring the meeting to its end.

Entering the home stretch after 32 plenary sessions here at Flushing Meadow Park and 357 committee meetings, at Lake Success, the delegations were generally agreed that this had been a momentous conclave. Some went so far as to say that the unanimously approved arms limitation resolution alone would give the session an important place in history.

It was clear from the final statements of Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, as they sailed for home Saturday, that they were elated over the results of the Assembly's first meeting in what now has become its permanent capital city.

This same spirit of opitmism was reflected in the private conversations of other delegates; but some like Alexandre Parodi of France, cautioned that the Assembly's action on arms limitation was only the first step and many obstacles still lay ahead.

Reds Produce Optimism

There was a general feeling, however, that the arms resolution was a real accomplishment and that agreement had been achieved in spite of divergencies of views between Russia and the western powers which three weeks ago had seemed insurmountable.

There seemed to be little doubt that the greatest single factor behind the new optimism was the conciliatory attitude of the Soviet Union, which contrasted sharply with the unyielding position which the Russians had taken on atomic energy control and other important issues in the past year.

BAILEY

From Page 1

ing the Supreme Court. He voted for most of the New Deal farm measures, but he strenuously opposed those providing for compulsory crop control.

Opposed Wage-Hour Bill

Senator Bailey voted for the Civilian Conservation Corps, the Tennessee Valley Authority, soil conservation, utilities regulation, control of the stock exchange, social security and the Hull reciprocal treaty program, but he voted against the Guffey coal control bill, the government reorganization bill and the wage-hour bill.

Toward the end of 1937, Bailey joined with other Senators in preparing "An Address to the People of the United States," which set forth a program for economic recovery.

The address, of which he was the principal author, reached a circulation of 250,000 copies. It called for balancing the budget, tax reduction and preservation of the American system of private enterprise.

Besides his chairmanship of the Commerce Committee, Bailey also served on Senate Committees on Finance, Postoffices and Post Roads and the Special Committee on Wildlife Conservation.

Defeated for Governor

Until he opposed Senator Simmons, the North Carolina Senator had sought elective office only once. He ran for Governor in 1924 and was defeated. One of the charges against him was that he "was too radical."

The Senator was born in Warrenton, N. C., son of the Rev. C. T. Bailey, a Baptist minister. He was educated in Raleigh schools, and after graduating from Wake Forest College succeeded his father as editor of the Biblical Record, a Baptist publication.

He had been a lifelong dry and Anti-Saloon League leader, but in 1933 campaigned actively for the repeal of prohibition.

Leaves 2 Sons, 3 Daughters

At his bedside when the Senator died were his wife, Mrs. Edith Walker Pou Bailey, and members of the immediate family. Survivors besides Mrs. Bailey are two sons, James H. and Josiah, jr., of Morehead, N. C.; three daughters, Mrs. William J. Primm, jr., of 2206 Q st. nw.; Edith, a student at Duke University, and Sally, student at Sweet Briar College.

Funeral services will be held today at 3:30 p. m. in the First Baptist Church, Raleigh, where the Senator once taught Sunday school. Burial will be in the Oakwood Cemetery there.

Following the Senator's request, pallbearers will not be used. The family requested that no flowers be sent.

CARTA

From Page 1

ments like the Magna Carta "part of the heritage and inspiration of all free men."

"Their value," he said, "is symbolical but none the less real, and in peace no less than in war they should fire the imagination and stir the pride of those who believe in democratic government and the rights of the individual."

Favors Exchange of Treasures

"For myself," he added, "I believe that treasure such as this should be exchanged between nations and be seen and studied by the widest possible audience."

Dr. Evans, in receiving the document, expressed "the thanks of the Library of Congress, of the Government of the United States, and of the American people."

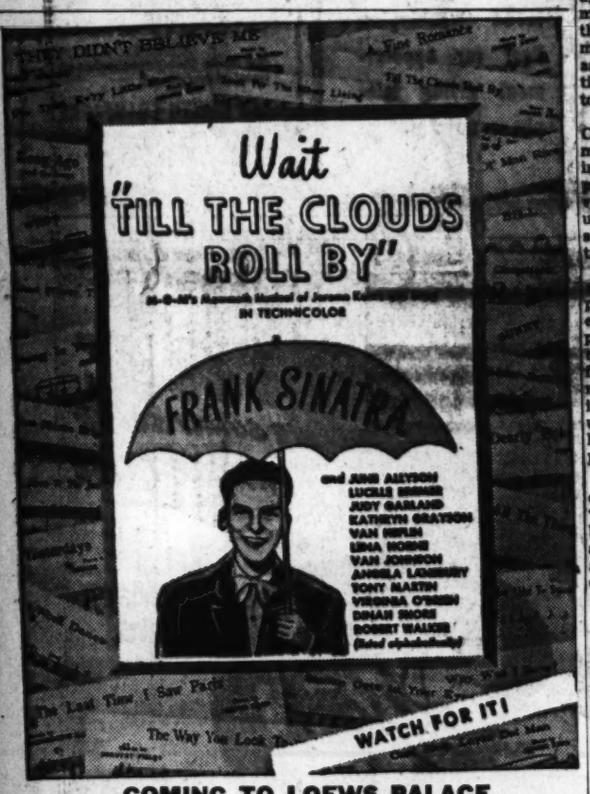
Dr. Roscoe Pound, professor of law at Harvard University Law School, delivered the principal address at the presentation ceremonies. He discussed "The Magna Carta and Constitutional Guarantees of Liberty."

The Carta was brought from England on the Queen Elizabeth in November in case of Francis.

A. W. Kremer, Keeper of Collections at the Library of Congress, and two Secret Service men met the ship at the dock and accompanied Francis until the document was safely locked in the Library's rare book vault here.

The Carta is written in Latin and inscribed by hand on vellum. It bears the seal of King Henry III.

It is in good condition after more than seven centuries and can be read without the aid of a magnifying glass.



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Art Exhibit By Youngsters Helps CARE

A widely traveled exhibition of 30 paintings by young Washingtonians hung yesterday at historic Collingwood-on-the-Potomac for the benefit of CARE.

The show of watercolors on a variety of subjects was selected from work of students aged 6 to 16 at the Washington Children's Art Center, which exchanges exhibitions with overseas museums and schools.

The first visitor to the show was little Townsend Bowling, 7-year-old enthusiast from St. Louis, now visiting his grandfather, Col. Townsend Whelen at 3231 Garfield st. nw.

In an elaborately matter-of-fact way "Towney" thought the paintings were "pretty nice," particularly a gay picture of a Glen Echo loop-the-loop painted by 13-year-old Tony Landreau. "I like that," Towney" said emphatically.

The exhibition will hang for a week for the benefit of CARE, nonprofit agency which sells, ships and distributes 10-in-1 food packages for European relief. The packages, designed by the United States Army to feed American soldiers in groups of 10, provide a 2800-calorie meal for a family of four each day for two weeks.

New Faces in the House

Rohrbough Has Served Before

Fifth of a Series

Rohrbough

Glenville, W. Va., Dec. 15 (AP).—Edward Gay Rohrbough, president emeritus of little Glenville State College, will return to the House of Representatives for the Eightieth Congress to claim the seat he lost to a Democrat two years ago.

While not strictly a newcomer, the scholarly Republican had served only one term before he was defeated in 1944 by Representative Cleveland M. Bailey of Clarksburg.

In the November 5 election the tables were turned and Bailey's tenure halted at two years.

Rohrbough, who will be 73 on January 4, spent 39 years as an educator in West Virginia. He served as president of Glenville College from 1908 until retirement in August, 1942.

Before coming to the little Gilmer County community, he had been an instructor in high schools and at West Virginia Wesleyan College and West Virginia University.

Educated in the public schools of this State, he attended Wesleyan in Buckhannon, his birthplace; Meadville, Pa., college, and Harvard. Later he studied at the University of Chicago.

He is a director of the Glenville Banking & Trust Co., a Methodist and Mason.

Rohrbough married the former Miss Lilian Martin Hartman of Harrisville, W. Va. They are the parents of one son, Edward, jr.

Francis J. Love

Love

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 15 (AP).—Francis J. Love worked 10 summers as a carpenter to become a lawyer, practiced his profession for 14 years and now, at 45, is ready to go to Washington as Congressman from the First District.

Farm work from the time he was 14 until he was 18 gave Love his first contact with hard work. He has kept at it ever since.

Before hanging out his shingle in 1932 after receiving a law degree from West Virginia University, Love had spent one year laboring on a coal tipple and had put in eight years teaching school.

The carpenter part came naturally. His father, U. S. Love, has been in the construction business for 50 years. This, however, didn't make Love's summers any easier.

Almost politically unknown, Love created little undue attention when he announced for the House of Representatives. Neither was there anything to cause a flurry when he won nomination to oppose the veteran Democratic campaigner and New Deal advocate, Representative Matthew M. Neely of Fairmont.

But when the November 5 election results were counted, Neely, former United States Senator and one-time Governor, trailed by some 5000 votes.

Love said he is against Government interference in business and for placing the Nation on an immediate "pay-as-you-go" basis.

He advocates a protective tariff on specific products, less control over agriculture and safeguards for collective bargaining.

Born in Cadiz, Ohio, Love was graduated from high school there and received his A. B. degree from Bethany College in 1924. Later he attended West Virginia University.

In the interim, Love taught in Warwood High School at Wheeling for five years and then served the school for three more years as principal.

He is the father of a 5-year-old daughter, Sally. His wife died in 1945.

Melvin C. Snyder

Snyder

Kingwood, W. Va., Dec. 15 (AP).—The political aspirations of Melvin C. Snyder were shelved temporarily when he resigned as prosecuting attorney of Preston County, W. Va., and went off to war.

Forty-nine months later Colonel Snyder of the United States Army returned to civilian life in Kingwood. He promptly was elected to the House of Representatives from the Second District.

A Republican, the first to represent the district in 14 years, Snyder campaigned with the same vigor and aggressiveness which had swept him to four consecutive four-year terms as prosecutor.

The 48-year-old Congressman-elect said he was for a "return to the American way of doing things;" a "speed-up in the veterans' housing program;" tax reduction; an end to deficits, and "encouragement of free enterprise with greater production and more good jobs."

Snyder said he favored a "fair, friendly and firm" policy toward Soviet Russia. As for war veterans, he declared their needs could be met with "legal tender, not legislation."

Born on a farm in a family of moderate means, Snyder served in World War I. He was a member of the National Guard and was again called to duty January 6, 1941, with the 201st Infantry.

After a short stay at staging camps, Snyder and the regiment sailed for Alaska in September, headed for Kodiak Island. They were there when the war started.

The tall, fair-haired West Virginian helped plan and took part in the bloody campaign for Attu Island. In June, 1942, he was transferred to the Alaska Defense Command to stay for the duration of the war.

He filed for Congress while still in Alaska. Opposing him was Representative Jennings Randolph, Elkins, W. Va., Democrat, with a string of seven consecutive terms behind him, and a record as an ardent New Deal supporter who had swung to a more conservative side in the last few years.

Against this formidable political foe, Snyder emerged the victor by a majority of 2200 votes.

Snyder lives quietly in Kingwood. A family man, he has a son, Melvin, jr., in Virginia Military Institute and a teenage daughter.

Besides politics, gardening gives Snyder his greatest satisfaction. During the interminable stay in Alaska, he recalls, there was time for dreaming about his garden at home and about running for Congress.

Shotgun Wedding Law

Truro, Mass. (U.P.).—Because blackbirds caused such severe crop damage in early Cape Cod days, a law was once passed that no young man in the town might marry until he had killed "six blackbirds or three crows."

Lake Naming Goes On

Denver (U.P.).—The century-old job of naming lakes and streams in the rugged Colorado Rockies isn't over yet. A previously unnamed 10-acre lake in an isolated part of Arapahoe National Forest has been named Lake Mahan, honoring Stanley S. Mahan, a United States forest ranger killed in a hunting accident a year ago.

Firemen Stretch It Out

Butler, Pa. (U.P.).—Firemen from six towns had to couple 4000 feet of hose to fight a fire that swept the three-story Cole Hotel at Wexford. The Valencia volunteers drove their pumping equipment to the bank of a creek three-quarters of a mile away. Company after company linked hose until the line reached.

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Monday, December 16, 1946

Signal To Decentralize

Highway Director H. C. Whitehurst made the most pertinent comment we have heard in connection with the elaborate plan for modernization of Washington's traffic system. "The time for doctoring the patient is over," he said. "We must now perform the operation." Some of the improvements included in the plan have been talked about for so many years that most citizens would assume that they are a reality if intolerable traffic congestion did not daily prove otherwise. For the most part we think the planning has been carefully done. Skilled engineers have merely applied to the local scene traffic-facilitating devices that have proved successful in many other cities. The big problem now is to speed the work of construction, and if that means an increase in the gasoline tax from 3 to 4 cents a gallon, there should be no hesitation in applying it.

Our major concern in connection with this carefully devised plan to relieve congestion is that its beneficial effects shall not be destroyed by adding new congestion in the relieved areas. The war brought about an irrational concentration of offices and people into downtown Washington. If the city is to escape the paralysis that afflicts Philadelphia, New York and many other cities, it is imperative to start the decentralization process now. The National Capital Park and Planning Commission has extensive plans looking toward this end. Now is the time to begin arrangements for their implementation. Unless the city can begin to reverse the unplanned centralization of wartime and restrain further overcrowding in its central areas, even this costly 70-million-dollar program of highway improvements will prove to be largely a palliative.

New Housing Program

Reaction to President Truman's housing program may easily go awry for want of proper emphasis or balance. Some critics may look chiefly at the relaxation of controls and assume that the Government is defaulting on its obligations to veterans. Priorities have been abolished. The way has been opened for nonveterans to obtain materials to build homes for their own occupancy, under certain restrictions. The $10,000 limit on the price at which new houses can be sold is no more. Rent ceilings for new units have been raised. All these factors might lead to the assumption that the Administration has reverted to a policy of catch as catch can in the housing field.

We do not think, however, that the program announced by President Truman on Saturday night should be judged merely by its negative aspects. Some relaxation of controls was inevitable. More significant than any of the restrictions eliminated are those that have been retained. For example, the ban on the building of homes by nonveterans for their own occupancy is gone, but veterans will continue to have preference in the case of all dwelling units constructed for sale or rent. Some increase will be made in the allotment of building materials to civic and commercial projects. Schools and stores may be just as important as homes. But the basic limitation order on nonresidential construction will continue in effect until it is no longer needed.

What is most noteworthy about the new program is the shift of emphasis from emergency controls to more enduring incentives for construction of the types of housing that our former soldiers need most. "More family units must be made available for rent to veterans," the President said. "They should not be compelled to buy in order to get shelter. To increase the proportion of rental units we intend to use all available means—construction, conversion and rehabilitation, and reuse."

As a part of this drive, the Federal Housing Administration has been authorized to insure mortgages totaling another billion dollars, primarily for rental housing. New types of rental housing are to be brought within the FHA program. FHA has also been given permission to extend the amortization of insured mortgages over longer periods than the 28 years usually allowed in the past. The result should be somewhat lower rents than would otherwise be feasible. Finally, the FHA is trying to work out with lending institutions means whereby possible losses resulting from construction of large projects at present high prices could be absorbed.

Additional aids and incentives to encourage the building of both private and public rental housing will be asked of Congress. Whether these will be approved may depend upon the ability of the Democratic President and the Republican Congress to work together. But we are thoroughly convinced that the emphasis has been laid in the proper place.

Race Relations

What the Swedish psychologist, Gunnar Myrdal, has called "The American Dilemma" is exposed in all its stark reality in the report of the Racial Relations Committee of the Social Survey. Our own local pattern of the dilemma is its subject matter. It is a well recognized fact, of course, that Negroes in Washington are set apart from the white race of the community in virtually every aspect of life, that they are excluded from many of the activities in which the white race engages—that a pattern of segregation is the rule here in race relations. It is not so well recognized, however, that this pattern of segregation has had tragically damaging consequences for the Negro population.

For example, all of the major hospitals in the District of Columbia, with the exception of Freedman's, evidence some form of segregation or discrimination against Negro patients and absolutely bar Negro doctors from practice; even at Gallinger, where 70 per cent of the patients are colored, Negro physicians, however competent, are refused admission to the hospital. In this context, segregation is no abstract issue. Its impact is reflected in the life expectancy of Negroes in the District, which is 10 to 12 years less than that of white persons; in the death rate from, say, tuberculosis, which is 4½ times as high among Negroes as whites, or in the maternal mortality rate, where the Negro-white ratio is 4 to 1.

Segregation in the public schools of the District limits the economic opportunities of Negroes by sending them into the competition for jobs with inferior educational equipment. Segregation in the District's recreation facilities allots the smallest share to the group which, because of its economic level, has the greatest need of them. Segregation in the charitable and welfare activities of the District similarly provides the least for those who need the most. Segregation in housing confines Negroes largely to the slums. And in all these fields, the isolation, the enforced separateness, breeds and fosters the very handicaps which afford the pretext for the denial of social equality.

The Racial Relations Committee faced this problem squarely in its report. "Adequate medical care, decent living conditions, a fair chance to work and a fair chance to learn are a birthright of all Americans," the report declares. "They cannot be attained under a system of segregation. We go, therefore, directly to the heart of this problem and we say simply to the people of Washington that arbitrary segregation on account of race must be ended."

Certainly, if we are going to have a good society, systematic segregation must be ended, for it makes citizenship a matter of degree. Of course, it cannot be ended in any other way than by consent. In winning consent reformers of the systematic discrimination we practice must bear in mind the deep-seated prejudices of a preponderant element of the community. Reform in a hurry, as was shown in the case of prohibition, is apt to be a boomerang. The mores of a society are proof against laws and edicts. The object that the committee has set can only be achieved by improvement in individual attitudes and in community effort to better the lot of the Negro in our midst. Individually all of us must cultivate the tolerance that constitutes the truest expression of the American spirit.

On the community level the conditions described by the committee must be recognized as a stain on our locality. Other cities, such as Chicago and Detroit, have set up race relations committees which already have made good progress not only in ironing out frictions but also in remedying conditions that are injurious to our social health. The same enterprise is recommended for the Capital of our country in the present report. Two committees are suggested, one an emergency committee to deal with emergency conditions as they arise, the other a committee for expediting changes in our institutional life by way of correcting the evils exposed in the current report. *The Post* applauds these proposals. It further thinks it is part of its duty to speak up against the abuses on which the committee has cast a spotlight whenever the news or the occasion provides the opportunity. And in season and out it will always urge individual tolerance, as it did with some effect in the spring of 1943, when some intolerance had arisen in Washington over an innocent demonstration by our Negro population.

Rights For Germans

Our occupation policy in Germany has from its inception been plagued by an inner contradiction. On the one hand we are exhorting the Germans to adopt democratic processes, preaching to them the glories of the democratic way of life. On the other hand we are ruling them by means of the blunt instrument known as an army of occupation, depriving them of liberties which are the essence of democracy as we conceive it. To some extent, of course, this is an inescapable conflict. Limitations on freedom are inherent in military authority. It must be self-evident, however, that if the democratization of Germany is to be advanced, there will have to be a progressive loosening of the reins of authoritarian control. The granting of fundamental civil liberties to the German people must be a part of their preparation for democratic self-government.

No doubt it was with this consideration in view that the American Civil Liberties Union recently urged upon the War and State Departments the extension of greater freedom to the Germans. At the present time, restrictions on speech and press are extremely stringent—more so, we think, than the security of military government actually requires. Criticism of our own or of other Allied governments is absolutely prohibited in the United States zone, including even the publication of factual material dealing with justified complaints. German civilians are forbidden to import or export printed matter of any kind, even scientific publications. We think, too, that some of the sudden dragnet raids and wholesale arrests by military authorities set an execrable example for the Germans and must seem to them reminiscent of Gestapo practices. It is not suggested, of course, that Germany is yet ready for full freedom. But certainly it is not too soon to start, on a discreet and selective basis, application of the democratic principles we preach.

Mississippi On Trial

As the Senate War Investigating Committee delves deeper into charges that Senator Bilbo has been a beneficiary of war contractors, the spotlight shifts from that solitary actor to a supporting cast that also deservedly claims the attention of the audience. The most disheartening feature of the current testimony is the evidence of an institutionalized kind of graft disguised as campaign contributions from contractors. Contractors appearing before the committee indicated that they expected public contracts to go by favor in Mississippi and took for granted that such favors called for rewards. It is these corrupt practices—corrupt whether or not the letter of the law relating to campaign contributions has been violated—that strengthen the hold on office of morally inferior men and stack the cards against men of integrity who are contestants for office.

In varying degrees, undoubtedly, the conditions that prevail in Mississippi are to be found in all parts of the country. But the force of public opinion can usually be relied upon to restrain the worst excesses of unscrupulous politicians in States where two-party contests are staged. Because Mississippi is for all practical purposes a one-party State, it is much easier there to put and keep in Federal elective offices men who represent the selfish interests of a minority group. It is also easier for candidates for office to "get away" with irregular practices when there is no strong opposition party panting to make capital out of the opposition's wrongdoing.

The intimidation of Negro voters charged against Senator Bilbo should not be viewed solely as a manifestation of racial intolerance. It is also a means of maintaining the kind of one-party system that offers a happy hunting ground for the Bilbo type of politician. Virtual disfranchisement of Negroes by resort to terrorism removes the danger of bipartisan opposition from that quarter, and at the same time tends to make white voters apathetic, thereby reducing the numerical strength of the electorate that has to be wooed by spending money.

As the tangled and stormy story of the Mississippi campaign in 1942 unfolds, it becomes increasingly evident that Mississippi's political institutions are on trial as well as Senator Bilbo. The evidence exposes the underlying rottenness of the system. So long as that system is tolerated by the people, neither whites nor Negroes will have any real protection against Bilboism, even if that discredited individual should be denied a seat in the Senate.

Looking At Profits

Senator Johnson of Colorado has demanded an immediate investigation by the Treasury into the "startling allegations" in the Nathan report concerning corporate profits. "If Mr. Nathan's figures stand up," he says, "additional taxes need to be levied until deficit spending is overcome. We cannot tolerate scandalous and unconscionable profiteering by any American corporation." As a matter of fact, there is nothing either startling or scandalous about the profits estimates presented in the Nathan report. For the earlier months of the year they are based on data collected by various Government agencies accessible to everyone, while estimates for the fourth quarter doubtless rest on valid statistical assumptions, although they may prove to be wide of the facts owing to recent strikes.

Assume for the sake of argument that Mr. Nathan is correct in estimating that profits currently amount to about 9 per cent on the net worth of business establishments. Even so, that is not an excessively high yield judged by the rates of return enjoyed in normally prosperous years, as was pointed out by George Terborgh, research director of the Machinery and Allied Products Institute. Hence there is no reason why Senator Johnson should be spurred by the Nathan report into organizing a hunt for profiteers.

The reliability of the profits estimates is really not the question at issue. The barrage of criticism directed at the report has been provoked by the belief that these estimates will be employed as ammunition in the CIO's coming drive to increase wages. It is obvious that such over-all estimates afford no guide for wage negotiators in dealing with any particular firm and industry, because they include concerns that have reaped abnormal profits as well as those that have only deficits to show for their efforts. There is, in short, no typical or characteristic profits pattern that would afford a basis for a national wage increase pattern. The Nathan report admits as much. "Obviously," it says, "the profit and wage picture must be considered separately in each wage negotiation." The survey provides "only the general economic background for particular wage discussions and settlements."

If the report is accepted honestly for what it purports to be, therefore, there is no occasion for waxing indignant over its findings. If it is used, as it doubtless will be, to buttress CIO demands for large wage increases, then the report itself supplies all the arguments required to show that its conclusions are being perverted to wrong uses.

Winter Heat

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

German Scientists

Extreme nationalism can be a blight to national progress, and those affected by it are often unconscious pawns of demigods. The layman must learn, if he wishes to steer clear of the rabble-rousers, that the great wealth of scientific knowledge "which we proudly hail," was contributed by men of all races at various times during the world's development, and much of it long before a state in this particular location was even conceived. We have used this knowledge freely to build our great common wealth and the contributor was never a factor.

For a few cases in point take our public buildings along Constitution ave. They are veritable monuments of classical orders of architecture. That fact has not seemed to stop out-of-towners from making their tours, nor has it dampened their respect for their Government because the Capitol Dome looks a bit like St. Peter's Cathedral in Rome. We boast about our skyscrapers, how American they are, and we are right, but the formulae for stress and strain were devised by mathematicians centuries ago. Of course, we found a new use for the formulae, but fundamentally what is so new about a building.

As for these imported German scientists, does it seem sensible to ignore an opportunity to use the minds which built the rocket and the jet plane simply because they are Germans and we fought a war with their state? Have we forgotten that many many soldiers died before we could end the war—because we did not have the know-how to build machines to combat the terrible destructive power that these men created for their state? And now that we have the opportunity to add to our reservoir of brain power by using these men, some object on the grounds of patriotism. I repeat, extreme nationalism can be a blight to national progress.

C. L. SAUNDERS.
Washington.

Chest Finale

It was a fine designation used by *The Post* several days ago referring to the "open city" for the final efforts of the Chest Federation 1947 drive to go over the top. "Open city" calls to mind an "open season" when sportsmen respond to the opportunity to find game to feed the hungry and to breathe the ozone of the great open spaces. In a very true sense the combined humanitarian efforts of Community Chest agencies are a call of nature rising above the mists and clouds of bigotry, race, color or innate selfishness into the clear pure air of brotherhood.

The whole-hearted 100 per cent cooperation has been truly magnificent. Even if the arbitrary goal quota should not be fully met, the total is nothing of which to be ashamed. Aside from the essential basis of aid for the needy this campaign has attested the triumph of altruism over selfishness, of altruism over egoism, of "group consciousness" over the thought of each one for himself. When given the chance and when the cause is rightly presented the generous impulses do usually prevail.

It is especially fitting as a prelude to Christmas gladness to rejoice that in this "open city" again this year an opportunity has been grasped to bring to 125 agencies the wherewithal to carry on in the spirit which touched this earth and became incarnate in Bethlehem so many centuries ago; and motivated by that spirit, it is really possible that the full quota may yet be reached and that in the Browning sense "the little more" may not be "too much" nor "the little less too far away."

W. B. JOHNSON.
Washington.

Stolen Dutch Art

I noted the article by Jane Watson Crane in *The Post* of December 8, "Stolen Dutch Art Sure to Make Big Hit Here."

These paintings, among the 5350 old masters and other items in the mine at Steingberg, were seized originally by men from the Second Battalion, 318th Regiment, Eightieth Infantry Division, and from the 811th Tank Destroyer Battalion (Company B, attached to the Eightieth). The art specialists, and I do not wish to take any credit from them, came along later and were responsible for proper steps in their protection and removal.

The Lauffern mine was near Bad Ichl, but to get to Alt Aussee you go south from Bad Ischl to Goisern, then east through Putchen Pass to Bad Aussee, then north in the Salzkammergut to Alt Aussee. Quite a little way outside Bad Ischl.

Alt Aussee is also a famous resort and the names of many well-known Americans are in the registers there.

RALPH E. PEARSON,
Major, NGB.
Falls Church, Va.

"U. S. Plan For Spain"

In your editorial of December 8, "U. S. Plan For Spain," you certainly go off the handle. Of course it is but a throwback to the days when our leftist friends in this country were riding full tilt for Russia and getting away with it. Those days are gone and the segment (very small) which rode is being unseated.

Spain was the first choice in the world revolutionary plan of communism and it lost. Can you blame Russia for being mad at Spain? Franco's origin was not due to Hitler; rather, it was because of communism. His role in the late war was an honorable one; who can deny that preservation of one's country is honorable? Circumstances required tact and that tact entailed a tight-rope act distasteful to both sides in the war. Carlton Hayes, our Ambassador to Spain during this time, has since written a revealing book, *Wartime Mission in Spain*, wherein is unfolded a story which our "uncontrolled press" refused to tell and to this day refuses to admit, as shown by your editorial.

If you have an open mind on Spain, why not send an unbiased reporter into the country and give us a first-hand account? There is an open invitation on this score from Franco, and I don't think your reporter will get the same treatment as did Robert Conway in Poland recently.

THOMAS A. GEWISKI.
Washington.

Wage Demands And Auto Prices

The automobile industry at the present time is making the claim that it is justified in asking higher prices for its cars and at the same time denying any further pay increase for its workers. To back up this claim, the spokesmen for the auto industry point to a loss for the first nine months of this year.

On the surface, these claims would appear valid. But they need some analysis. In the first place, the auto industry was one which was completely converted to war production, and at the time a defense was made for the exceedingly large profits made on the war orders on the grounds that it would cost a lot to reconvert the auto industry back to peace production and that one should expect it to make a loss for the first year or so.

But even the reconversion costs have not been as large as at first appeared certain. Reconversion has moved much more rapidly than was expected. One notes that the auto industry stresses the loss for the first nine months of this year, which is just a month and a half over a year from VJ-Day. If the whole year of 1946 is taken as a basis the auto industry may well show a profit, even during this year of reconversion.

Not only that, but much of the trouble of the auto industry has been bottlenecks caused by labor disturbances within the industry and within those supplying it with materials, so that without these the auto industry would be in a position to pay a substantial increase without increasing the cost of automobiles.

At the present time, with no labor troubles to bother industry, the auto industry and most other industries are in a position to pay a very substantial increase to their workers and do it without increasing prices one bit. In fact many of the recent price increases can be justified only on the grounds of laying on all the traffic will bear.

One may add that if industry, including the auto industry, is willing to make pay increases which are justifiable under the present production level, industry need not worry about another wave of strikes. Labor realizes that both industry and labor will lose more through another wave of strikes than they can make up within two or three years regardless of which side finally wins. One may also add that this should not be a question of labor and industry getting together to gang up on the rest of the population by paying labor more money and charging higher prices for their goods. Labor should demand that whatever increase is given should be given without an increase in prices. Labor should be willing to agree to accept such an increase.

To get back to the auto industry specifically: The auto industry during the first nine months of this year produced only about two million cars and trucks. If, during 1947, it can produce six million, it can afford to sell them for less, pay the workers more, and still make more profit than during the pre-war period.

In general, industry must realize that if it is to enjoy a high level of production that it must plan on a small percentage profit on this larger turn over. Industry can not expect the same profit margin that it had on the small volume of production which existed before the war. With plenty of money available and plenty of people with savings bonds they can cash, new autos and other goods will sell at almost any price. Industry can get these high prices and make almost unbelievable profits, as the liquor industry is doing at the present time.

Industry should know by now that large profits do not guarantee large sales, but that large sales do guarantee substantial profits, even at a small profit margin. Industry should know that if it tries to return to its prewar profit margin that there will come a day, and it may come sooner than industry expects, when the volume of production will decline to the point where the money available for the purchase of goods will balance production.

If industry is willing to pay its workers more without increasing prices it can be assured a market for all the goods it can produce, and be assured steady and substantial profits in the future instead of the boom and bust, mostly, which high profits will bring.

CLARENCE ARMSTRONG.
Washington.

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

History As Literature

HISTORY AND THE READER, by C. M. Trevelyan. (Cambridge University Press-Macmillan, 90 cents.)

THE DECLINE AND FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE, by Edward Gibbon; edited with profuse notes by J. B. Bury; illustrated with the famous etchings of Gian Battista Piranesi. (Heritage Press; 3 vols., $17.50.)

Professor Trevelyan's spirited apology for the "literary historian" against the prigs and pedants of the science, fills less than 30 small pages and was given originally as a lecture to the National Book League of London. By a literary historian, of course he means one like his famous great-uncle, Macaulay, or his contemporaries, Carlyle and Lecky, or, to supplement the professor's examples with some American names, like Prescott, Motley and Parkman. These men, certainly not deficient in what is called scholarship, wrote with the consciousness or at least with the hope that their books would be bought and read by "the large educated public of that day," and some of them did indeed rival in popularity the books of the great Victorian novelists. In England, at any rate, the gap between the literate and uneducated classes was very wide; and these authors like most of their readers were products of the classical education then prevailing. Most of them gave at least as much labor to the form as to the content of their histories, sedulously cultivating and applying the arts of rhetoric, and some of their writings, notably Macauly's, are still held up for admiration in certain schools, as models of the essay style, though careful judges of such matters might now consider it far inferior to that of an inspired historical hack like Goldsmith.

Anyway, the divorce of literature and history came toward the end of the century, and Mr. Trevelyan finds three reasons for it: First the fact that history had become an important subject at the universities and therefore had to be made more rigorous in the interest of the student; second, the influence of the German educational methods, which caused the teaching of history to become even more rigorous and meticulous than it need to be; finally there was the snobbish hope of historians that they might acquire for their science some of the prestige then enjoyed by the physical sciences if they imitated as closely as possible the ideals of the laboratory. The first of these influences Professor Trevelyan approves; even great-uncle Macaulay, he believes, would have benefited by a course in history as it was taught at Oxford and Cambridge in the year 1895. But it saddens him to think how "the English tradition of history written for the general reader was thrown aside for the crabbed German ideal of the learned man," and he is more grieved when he recalls the triumph of the fallacy that the study of mankind resembles "the study of the physical properties of atoms, or the life-history of animals." In short, when historians began to disdain to make history attractive to the general reader, it ceased to be read, and the whole of literature accordingly suffered; for, as Professor Trevelyan very wisely observes, "the reading of poetry and prose literature, other than current boks, must rest on some knowledge of times past"; and he confesses with an almost audible sigh that to many of his countrymen "our great English literature" is already "a sealed book."

The argument has a special interest since it coincides with the appearance of the handsome new three-volume edition of Gibbon's monumental opus, which Mr. George Macy presents as "one of the most important publishing ventures of the decade," and I dare say he is right. At any rate, it seems to fill a very definite want, for I had been told that Bury's annotated edition of the text, published in 1913, was almost impossible to obtain. Now Gibbon is certainly the most famous of all the literary historians, and his book is probably still to be ranked as the greatest example of historical writing in any language; this only real rival, at all events, is Thucydides, whose work, though free of artful malice, and is far nearer to us in mood than Gibbon's, has not the same audacious scope. Bury, according to Professor Trevelyan, who succeeded him to the chair of history at Cambridge, was the most energetic British champion of the doctrine that history is "a science, no more no less." Very roughly speaking his scientific finding is that Gibbon does very well indeed up to the point where he was obliged to break from the leading-strings of his master, the celebrated Jansenist, Sebastien de Tillemont; and after that does much less well in the light of modern knowledge. But it is curiously enough as a critic of Gibbon's literary manner rather than of his learning or historical judgement that Bury is most interesting to the general reader—more so indeed than the late philip Guedalla whose essay is included in this edition as a sort of foreword.

Franco's Status

We hear, every so often, something about Spain, and wonder why Franco stays on. The simple answer would seem to be that Franco headed a rebellion against the existing government of Spain. When a rebellion is successful it becomes a revolution.

It is not customary, in so far as history shows, to undo revolutions and recall to power the losing side. In fact the Monroe Doctrine was prepared by the United States, with the assistance of Great Britain, to prevent such very thing in the countries of South America.

If the losers in Spain were to be put back they, being Communists, would establish a pro-Russian government. None of this is likely to occur. This brings the Spanish question to a matter of blah-blah—good for a column now and then.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Our Wallace And Britain's Crossman

AS AN APOSTLE of hands-across-the-sea to our British cousins, Henry A. Wallace appears in what is for him a new role. In his now famous Madison Square Garden speech last fall, he leaned heavily on the traditional wickedness of British imperialism.

Childs

After the revolt in the British Labor Party, aimed at Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's policies, Wallace sent a warm telegram of congratulations to the leader of that revolt in Parliament, R. H. S. Crossman. Although Wallace was not aware of it, his wire caused a great deal of heart-searching among the group in revolt.

To begin with, they were somewhat taken back at discovering that Wallace regarded himself as their ally. In his Madison Square Garden speech he had seemed to approve a two-bloc world, one half dominated by American democracy and the other half by Russian communism. This was exactly what Crossman opposed in Parliament, insisting that Britain could show "the world that it was not faced with the bleak and blank alternatives of American free enterprise or Russian communism."

BY THIS TIME, the men and women in revolt had begun a little to regret their action. It had the look of betrayal. In New York, Bevin was laboring in the Council of Foreign Ministers, trying to bring British foreign policy into line with the painful realities of Britain's present position. It is a task that stout, solid Bevin, now homeward bound, has sweated over unendingly ever since the Labor government came to power.

For some time, Crossman's followers debated whether a reply should be sent to Wallace. Any sort of reply, it was argued, might indicate an alliance between the Wallace faction in America and the Crossman group within the British Labor Party, when in actuality no such alliance existed. Finally, more than two weeks after receipt of the Wallace message, a friendly but more or less meaningless reply was sent.

As a conscientious editor, Wallace says he is saving this to print in the New Republic. At the same time, he is considering the wisdom of an editorial which would call for a link between the Wallaceites in this country and the Crossmanites in Great Britain.

The differences between the two factions are certainly greater than the similarities. While Crossman and his followers represent a wide range of opinion, they are all Labor members of Parliament. And while at times they may be critical of the government in power, they would agree almost without exception that they would not exchange that government for any other combination that might come out of British politics today.

When it came to a showdown in the House of Commons, there were no votes in favor of Crossman's resolution criticizing Bevin's policy. This came after Crossman had asked to have the motion withdrawn. Slightly more than 100 Labor members abstained from voting by staying in their seats or by not attending the session at all.

Included among the members of the Labor Party in Parliament who have been critical of Bevin are a few fellow travelers. Konni Zilliacus, for example, is just as much an advocate of "Russia, right of wrong," as any American traveling on the Communist Party line. But the group includes many more who have been voluble and persistent critics of the Soviet Union.

Recent polls of opinion in England have shown an interesting attitude. When Bevin's policy was presented as "standing up to Russia," 73 per cent were in favor and 12 per cent against. But when it was labeled "Knuckling down to America," the percentage dropped to 58 and those opposed amounted to 15 per cent.

A CAREFUL survey by a representative of the Union for Democratic Action in London showed that, if it came to voting in Parliament on whether Bevin or Crossman should be Foreign Secretary, Bevin would get at least 70 votes from the members who abstained in the vote on the Crossman resolution. Of the remaining 30, perhaps 10 would prefer someone like Zilliacus.

The contrast with Wallace is sharp. He is not in office and not likely to be, in the foreseeable future. His standing in the Democratic Party is uncertain. As editor of the New Republic, he has a public forum which he is working conscientiously to enlarge. Incidentally, his first editorial is more moderate in tone than the speech that caused the political explosion.

In Britain's powerful Labor Party, there are men like Wallace who are inclined to see the world through a rosy haze of idealism. But it includes many others who have learned through responsibility the realities of this present world.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"Why, of course I'd go through fire for you, honey—now ask me something big."

Coal But Not Peace

By Mark Sullivan

The New CIO Offensive

THE COUNTRY has supposed that the end of the coal strike marked a turn in the road, and that a period of industrial peace was ahead. That hope is now dissipated. Last week CIO began a drive for a series of wage raises which it is going to demand early in the coming year. Unless industry is willing to grant these demands, the prospect is for another round of strikes in the CIO-dominated industries—steel, automobile, electric and others. And it is plain that industry will resist the demands, on the ground that they are inflationary and otherwise economically unsound.

Sullivan

CIO began its drive for new wage raises last week, with a publicity send-off, a luncheon in Washington to some hundred newsmen and Administration officials. At this luncheon was unveiled a report prepared for CIO by a former official in the Roosevelt and Truman administrations, Mr. Robert Nathan. The report is entitled, "A National Wage Policy for 1947;" it will be, as one newsman put it, "the campaign document in the new drive." On the following day the drive was made concrete by the head of the CIO United Automobile Workers, Mr. Walter Reuther; he announced that his union's demand on the automobile industry is for a general wage raise of 23½ cents per hour.

MR. REUTHER's statement accompanying his announcement, and the Nathan "National Wage Policy for 1947," served as the launching of a publicity campaign which CIO will carry on to get public support for its demands. The two documents, duplicating each other somewhat, state CIO's case. In both, one assertion is repeated and emphasized, it is a keystone and a slogan for CIO's demands:

1. From the report: ". . . a further substantial wage increase without general price increase is possible, justifiable and essential." The amount mentioned by the report is "at least 25 per cent."

2. From Mr. Reuther: "We shall . . . press for wage increases without price increases. . . ."

This assertion—that there can be wage raises without price increases—is the backbone of CIO's drive. To impress it upon the country, to "sell" it to the people, is the purpose of CIO's drive. For this they have an immense machinery for propaganda and a remarkable talent for it. They have a large and widespread press reaching workers, more than a hundred periodicals; in addition they put out an enormous quantity of pamphlets. Their art of propaganda is ingenious and effective. In large part it is aimed against business and industry as an opponent, and against this class uses vituperation. Mr. Reuther's statement last week includes such phrases as "reckless profiteering" and "stupidity of business leaders."

WHILE CIO's demands are naturally for their own interest, they assert that the demands are in the interest of all the people. Mr. Reuther says the program is put forward to "assure . . . national prosperity," and "so the people shall have . . . purchasing power." The Nathan report says the program is "for the benefit of the whole economy." CIO head, Mr. Philip Murray, says that CIO union members "are concerned for the welfare of the Nation." In CIO statements a typical phrase is "the American people as a whole."

In this assertion—that their drive for high wages is in behalf of all the people—CIO will encounter skepticism, contradiction. Several large groups will be difficult to persuade that CIO represents them, or that CIO's actions and policies are in their interests. Savers—persons who have put money into life insurance policies, or war bonds, or savings banks—have seen the purchasing power of their savings fall tragically, through increases in the prices of goods, which have come about largely through wage raises demanded and enforced by CIO. Another large class—typified by salaried persons, teachers and proprietors of small businesses—have suffered detriment in the same way as savers. Farmers have seen the best of farm machinery go up. And have seen it difficult to get farm machinery at all, because of strikes by CIO in farm implement factories; they have seen two large farm implement concerns kept idle for nearly a year by a CIO strike.

Indeed, CIO will find it difficult to persuade the country to accept its cornerstone thesis, that there can be wage raises without price increases. The country saw CIO make that same assertion a year ago, and saw it disproved by what followed.

For that matter, CIO will find it difficult to show that they represent the country as a whole. The election last November suggested that the country itself does not think so.

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

The Turning Point

IT IS ALWAYS a mistake to talk about "turning points" of history. Great historical changes, such as the change in Soviet policy which now seems to be in progress, are not caused by single episodes, any more than the recovery of a sick man is actually caused by the crisis in his illness.

This is the necessary introduction to an account of the remarkable interview between Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov, which seems in effect to have been a turning point in relations between the Soviet Union and the western world. The meeting between the two men occurred on Monday, November 25, in Byrnes' rather dreary suite at the Waldorf-Astoria. It came at a moment when patience had been worn thin to the vanishing point by Soviet tactics in negotiating the Italian and Balkan peace treaties. Only a day or so previously, Molotov's representative on the Committee of Deputies to the Foreign Ministers, the wooden-faced Fedor Gusev, had surpassed himself in exhibiting his remarkable talents as a pettifogging sea lawyer. Byrnes was ready to call it a day.

MOLOTOV'S CALL on Byrnes no doubt resulted from the freedom with which Byrnes had expressed his disgust to others. After receiving his guest, it can now be stated that Byrnes gave expression to his feelings with perfect calm, but with perfect frankness. He said in effect that the Soviet negotiators appeared to be more interested in haggling than in reaching agreement on peace treaties.

He added that neither the American public nor its representatives at the conference table took any pleasure in this sort of unrewarding debate. He emphasized his desire for agreement, and the proven willingness of the United States to make all reasonable concessions in order that agreement should be reached. But he concluded that he was now ready to let the Foreign Ministers' Council lapse; to cease the search for an agreement that was apparently unattainable, and to use this country's influence to make such workable local settlements as might be possible without concurrence among the Big Three.

At no time did Byrnes permit himself to become heated. It is understood on good authority, however, that he quietly characterized the Soviet reception of this country's attempts to make peace as inconsistent with the maintenance of good relations between allies. In short, he let it be known that he had had enough.

MOLOTOV IS REPORTED to have answered perfectly pleasantly that he thought Byrnes was much too gloomy. For his part, he saw no reason why the Italian and Balkan treaties could not be prepared, but he felt that the United States did not give enough weight to the difficulties of the Soviet position. In illustration, he cited Marshal Tito's pleas to the Kremlin for a Trieste settlement favorable to Yugoslavia, to which the Kremlin was committed.

Byrnes replied with simple logic that this sort of embarrassment was inevitable, if the Soviet Union had made the mistake of offering commitments to Marshal Tito or anyone else without prior consultation with the other parties to the peace. He implied quite plainly that the United States could not be asked for improper concessions in order to remedy the mistakes of others. And he made it clear that no further concessions on Trieste or the other points decided at Paris would be forthcoming in subsequent negotiations.

As soon as Molotov realized that Byrnes meant business, a softer mood manifested itself. In the next days the new Soviet trend toward cooperation with the west began to be manifest.

How is this story to be interpreted? As suggested above, Soviet policy certainly was not sharply modified because of a single frank talk between Byrnes and Molotov. What really happened, in the opinion of those best qualified to read the Soviet riddle, was something much more interesting and complex.

ACCORDING TO THIS interpretation, the preparations to modify Soviet policy began as long ago as last spring, at the first Paris meeting of the foreign ministers. Thereafter, preliminary concessions were offered from time to time, whenever necessary to avert an open break. All this was done, furthermore, in order to be able to pursue two contradictory policies at the same time. While preparing to turn toward a policy of cooperation, in short, the Soviets were still pushing to the limit their old policy, originated by Molotov himself, of bullying and imperialist pushing.

Seen in this light, the Byrnes-Molotov conversation was important as the moment when the impossibility of further pursuing two such contradictory policies became fully apparent. Since policy No. 1 had patently been frustrated by Byrnes' "patience and firmness," Policy No. 2 was at last promoted from second to first-string position. It is still necessary to remember that Policy No. 1, meanwhile, has almost certainly not been abandoned, but merely demoted to become the second-string policy, which can be revived if the opportunity arises. But it is even more important to realize that this country, is willing to forgo the woolly-minded Henry Wallace brand of appeasement, can ultimately find a common ground of cooperation with the Soviets.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

C. C. Hathaway, information chief of the Civil Service Commission, bats for Jerry Kluttz today to tell the history of one of the oldest documents in Government.

Official Register Held Oldest U. S. Document

The granddaddy of all documents put out by the Government is the Official Register of the United States. In 1816, during the administration of James Monroe, a resolution was adopted by Congress requiring the Secretary of State to print a register of all officers and agents, civil, military and naval, in the service of the United States.

The first edition came out in 1818 and was only 97 pages. It contained such famous names as John Quincy Adams, Secretary of State and John C. Calhoun, Secretary of War, both of whom drew $4500 a year.

Stephen Decatur was listed as a member of the Navy Commissioner's office at $3500 a year and there was a C. W. Goldsborough of Maryland, chief clerk in the same office, at $1500. He was of the original Maryland Goldsboroughs, the latest of whom, of current coal-strike fame, is carried in the present Official Register as Associate Justice of the United States District Court of the District of Columbia at $15,000 a year.

Most of the men—and there is not a woman mentioned—in the yellowed pages of Volume 1, No. 1, long have been forgotten. Nearly all lived along the Atlantic Coast. The place of birth of each was listed and discloses that many came from Ireland, Germany, France, Switzerland and Scotland. One $1000 clerk was careful to mention that, although born in England, he first saw daylight in the house of the American Minister in London and that his parents were Americans.

Among other items in the original volume were the names of all naval vessels of the United States. One was the famous "Constitution."

Seventeen years later, in the 1835 edition, the Register lists the postmaster at New Salem, Illinois. His salary was $55.70 per annum and his name is recorded as A. Lincoln. By the time the 1861 Register was printed, however, the name was Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States. That Register discloses that Lincoln's presidential salary was $25,000 and his Vice President, Hannibal Hamlin of Maine, got $8000.

The same 1861 volume notes that "Gentlemen (Note: Apparently there were no ladies appointed) appointed to office in Washington from the different States and after having resigned or been removed, continuing their residence in the District of Columbia until they may be reappointed, usually claim to have been reappointed from those States."

The $25,000 presidential salary is mentioned through the 1871 edition; but in the volume of September 30, 1873, President Grant had been upped to $50,000. At the same time, the vice presidential salary was increased from $8000 to $10,000 for Grant's second Vice President, one Henry Wilson of Massachusetts.

As the years rolled on, so did the Official Register. By 1879, the book had to be printed in two parts—one for the Postal Service and the other for the rest of the Government. By 1903, both volumes looked like a fat man after a Thanksgiving dinner.

Most of the names in the ancient Register are long since forgotten, but one is not. The 1897 edition, in its listing of the vessels of the Navy, mentions a certain second-class battleship of 682 tons displacement stationed in the North Atlantic. It was called the Maine. Early the following year, on February 15, it was blown up in Havana Harbor with the loss of 266 lives.

World War I, the Register, instead of the original 97 pages, had 1704. Instead of a handful of employes, it listed more than 700,000. The President's salary had jumped from $25,000 to $75,000. Wilson was President. Warren G. Harding was a Senator from Ohio and, while the 1818 volume began with John Adams and ended with Philip Zinn, by 1919, the listing started with Arnold Aabel and tapered off with William Zychlinski.

But there is a limit to everything, and with the growth of the country, as evidence by a population in 1818 of 9,138,749 as compared with the 1946 population of 140,840,000, it was finally agreed that only names of officials would be printed.

In accordance with the present law, passed in 1935, there will soon be another Official Register. It is the lineal descendant of one of the oldest of all Government documents. Four copies go, by law, to the President of the United States, two to the Vice President, three to each Senator and Representative; agencies buy their own; private individuals will get them for a dollar at the Government Printing Office. The new volume will contain the legal residence and salary of all officials of the Government whose salaries are paid from the Treasury of the United States, except postmasters.

It will note as the highest paid position below that of the President the Chief Justice of the United States at $20,500.

The smallest agency mentioned is the American Battle Monuments Commission, which has in this country only three civilian employes. The largest is for the Department of Agriculture.

Combat Training Small Part Of Huge Budget for U.S. Army

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

At first glance it would seem perhaps that an Army which got along with 500 million dollars for 188,000 men in 1939 should do very well with $7,200,000,000 for 1,500,000 men in 1946.

First of all, around 349 million dollars, or three fifths of the entire 1939 budget must be lopped from that of this year for research and development. Another 19 million dollars for "welfare of enlisted men" (Special Service, Information and Education) must come off, since such things weren't being done in 1939. Then 397 million dollars for relief in occupied areas, which has nothing to do with troops at all. Still another item of 288 million dollars for dependency benefits has no 1939 parallel.

Occupation Costs Heavy

Altogether those figures add up to $1,053,000,000 charged to the Army which cannot be used for the fundamental purpose of training, equipping and organizing men into units for combat. These are given as examples; there are other items in the remaining $6,147,000,000 which fall into the same category. They amount to nearly twice the 1939 budget, for costs which did not exist in 1939.

So, with the $6,147,000,000 left out of its $7,200,000,000 the Army goes ahead to carry out the operational functions imposed upon it by law. At present, of course, the heaviest of these is occupation of enemy countries. Direct military costs of this duty total $1,105,000,000 on the current budget, leaving $5,041,700,000 to recruit, train, equip, maintain and supply 170,000 in ground force units, 274,000 Air Forces and 283,000 service personnel in the United States. Most of the effort of the service people and much of that of the others is given to assisting the occupation forces in some manner. To break down the cost of these services is not possible.

Payroll Far Larger

Now the cost of maintaining these 727,000 people in the United States is quite a different proposition than it would have been in 1939. In the first place the 1939 soldier got $21 a month when he enlisted; the 1946 soldier gets $75 a month, and pay in other grades is relatively higher. If all of them were privates, and they are not all privates by a long shot, the Army's payroll alone would take $638,000,000 out of what was left of its budget.

In 1939 the soldier's ration cost 42 cents a day; in 1946 it costs 78 cents. All other costs, without exception, are proportionately higher than they were seven years ago.

On top of all this, the Army is paying the costs of something like 200,000 "non-effectives," who are still on the payroll though they will be of no further use to the service. It has thousands of men always in the "pipelines" to overseas theaters, performing no service but drawing pay and allowances and adding to the bill for upkeep.

Overseas Service Limited

As a final debit item on the Army's books, the 18-months' draft limitation and the short term enlistment must be taken into consideration. The soldier who is drafted or enlists for 18 months can give no more than nine months of service overseas after he has been trained, shipped over and shipped back. Fifty per cent of whatever is paid out for his services is total loss.

There are remedies to this situation which have nothing to do with the size of the Army's budget. The most obvious are:

1. Unification of the armed forces to cut down costly duplications in all fields.

2. Removal of the responsibility for occupation from the Army altogether, set up a distinct force for that purpose with its own budget.

Universal Military Training

3. Early adoption of some form of universal military training in order to insure the prompt recruitment of the National Guard and Organized Reserves with partly trained men.

4. A decision as to what sort of Army the country needs for its defense and implementation of that decision by giving the Army an opportunity to set up and maintain in a high state of training the forces needed.

It has been shown that, despite a $7,200,000,000 budget, the Army actually is smaller and less prepared to carry out its mission than it was in 1939. It has been shown that, despite a 20-fold increase in personnel and a 10-fold increase in aircraft since 1939, the Air Force is in a state of partial paralysis for lack of stable personnel and the opportunity for tactical training. It has been shown that as the Army's $7,200,000,000 budget is so widely scattered over costs of occupation and nonmilitary expenses that it suffices to keep a bare handful of tactical troops in being.

Year of Decision

Since Emory Upton asked vainly for a definite, workable and detailed military policy for the United States 80 years ago, pleas for such a policy have been unceasing and unavailing. As 1920 was the year in which to profit by the lessons of the first World War, so is 1947 the year in which to profit by those of World War II.

The Nation learned in 1941 the value of little training. Yet it was forced to waste billions of dollars and thousands of young lives in payment for its shortsightedness in 1920.

This may well be a year of decision upon which the Nation's existence may some day stand or fall.

Indian Delegate to Assembly Declares She Was Shadowed

Karachi, India, Dec. 15 (U.P.).—Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, leader of the Indian delegation to the United Nations Assembly, today charged that the British disapproved of her association with Russian delegates and that she was "shadowed" during the New York meeting.

Mrs. Pandit, who spent two hours at the Drigh Road airport here while her plane refueled before continuing its flight to New Delhi, did not identify her "shadowers."

The tiny, gray-haired woman praised Russian treatment of the Indians in contrast to the British attitude. She complained that the British slighted her by refusing to refer to her as the leader of the Indian delegations during debates.

On the other hand, she said: "When I thanked the leader of the Russian delegation for support in the case against South Africa, he said he would accept my thanks because he had voted for justice and not for India."

Mrs. Pandit said that although the U. N. resolution against South Africa regarding discrimination of Indian minorities was couched in mild terms, its implications were deep. She predicted that the U. N. would take action in the matter if the governments of India and South Africa failed to solve the problem in a manner satisfactory to both. The future peace and security of the world depended on the solution, she said.

Mrs. Pandit also said that the new British propaganda line that Indian minorities were in danger was mirrored in the American press.

Lodge to Open New Hall

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Dec. 15.—DeFord Lodge of Masons will open its new hall here Wednesday with a ceremonial to which Grand Master Gilbert E. Griffin and Grand Secretary Wade Coffman of Charleston have been invited.

Radio Station WROV, Roanoke's 3d, Opens

Roanoke, Va., Dec. 15 (A.P.).—Radio Station WROV, Roanoke's third, went on the air today at 8 a. m. on a frequency of 1490 kilocycles and with power of 250 watts.

The new station, an affiliate of the Mutual Broadcasting System, is owned and operated by Radio Roanoke, Inc., headed by former Mayor Leo F. Henebry. Its manager is Lambert B. Beeuwkes, formerly with the Blue network in Detroit.

Leaflets Tell Venezuela Rebels to Surrender

Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 15 (A.P.).—Leaflets demanding that insurgents "surrender or be annihilated" were dropped by plane today over the western Venezuelan province of Trujillo, where a group of rebels is still holding out following last Wednesday's unsuccessful uprising.

"It is futile and unpatriotic to fight against the national armed forces," the leaflets said. "You are alone. Complete calm reigns in the nation."

Grin and Bear It

By Litchy

"I don't believe there will be a depression, Otis . . . everybody I've talked to is against it!"

BARNABY

Have you noticed the peremptory commands dotting the pages of the public prints? To do one's Christmas shopping early . . . My, my! Why this mass hysteria— There are eight shopping days left. Besides—
Purchasing a trinket is but the last stage of an extremely pleasant experience— It's CHOOSING the gift that's so heart-warming. The quiet shops . . . The solicitous sales people— But come. Let's browse together in one of the better class emporiums . . .
Nolls, pal. Don't kid the kid. What are you going to use for money?
It's McSnoyd, the Invisible Leprechaun.

Yugoslavs Protest Annexation Suggestion in Austrian Booklet

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Dec. 15 (A.P.).—An official Yugoslav spokesman protested yesterday to the Allied Control Commission for Austria against publication of a booklet by a "Nazi committee of experts" which he said suggested openly that Austria incorporate a piece of Rugoslav territory.

The vigorous Yugoslav vote was delivered almost simultaneously with the reopening of the United States Information Service office, shut down three months ago by Yugoslavia.

The Yugoslav spokesman demanded the appresension of those who wrote and distributed the Austrian booklet. The protest brought to a head the subject of the Carinthian Slovenes, now under Austrian control. The strip of territory has been in dispute since the Germans left Yugoslavia.

Austria Is Assailed

The spokesman said Yugoslavia intended tosecure "the full national freedom" of the Slovenes and accused Austria of failure to show that she wants "sincere cooperation with Yugoslavia."

"Inimical excesses on the part of the Austrian government have assumed such forms that Yugoslavia is forced to intervene energetically and she will take further energetic measures against such excesses in United Nations discussions," the spokesman said.

He added that the booklet denied Slovenes a right to national consciousness and suggested the protection of Nazi fifth columnists justified the occupation regime. He said Austria was a "Nazi satellite."

Professional men, artists, peasants and children appeared at the U. S. Information Service reading room and library in downtown Belgrade, although no notice had been published here of its reopening.

Note Omits Conditions

Director E. Bigelow Thompson said he had received only a simple diplomatic note from Yugoslavia, containing no conditions for operations connected with distributing motion pictures, newspapers and news bulletins.

The Yugoslav government told the American embassy in late October that USIS could operate on condition that it gave solely information on the life of people in the United States and omitted from its bulletins and exhibitions anything against the interests of the Yugoslav people.

The news bulletins were to be forwarded only to ministers of the government and to the official Tanjug agency, under terms of the October note. Thompson said he had permission now to distribute the news bulletin to foreign newspapermen and was negotiating on the possible showing of American films on the premises and the distribution of educational films throughout Yugoslavia.

Ambrose Named County Clerk to Succeed Allen

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Dec. 15.—Cecil R. Ambrose, assessor in Morgan County for the past 14 years, has resigned and has been named clerk of the county court, to serve until the next general election, in 1948.

He fills a vacancy caused by the death of R. E. Allen.

His terms as assessor would have expired December 31, 1948.

Miss Anna Allen was retained as deputy clerk and Miss Marie Albanese as clerk in the office.

To fill the vacancy in the assessorship Buford S. Cross, former teacher and superintendent of Morgan County schools, was named to serve until the next general election.

Couple Ousted By Night Blaze

Charles Town, W. Va., Dec. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hummer fled an early-morning fire which destroyed their tenant home on the John S. Slage farm on the Leetown rd., this county, yesterday.

Destroyed with all their personal belongings was a quantity of meat butchered Friday.

Young Stockmen Earn $1879 on Beeves and Swine

Winchester, Va., Dec. 15 (Spl.).—Sixteen baby beeves and 9 swine raised by county 4-H members during the year earned 7 young stock producers a total profit of $1879.02 according to Assistant County Agent John L. Wolfe.

Exhibited and sold at the Atlantic Rural Eposition in Richmond, the beeves sold for a total of $4295.75 and earned and additional $206 in prize money, while 9 hogs brought $628.30 and $103.70 in prizes.

The leading producers were Roxanne Rogers and Sidney Rogers who reported net incomes of $442.03 and $643.08 respectively on their projects.

Azalea Expert Scheduled

Dr. William C. Frierson of Westminister, S. C., an authority on azaleas and holly, will be guest speaker for the Arlington Neighborhood Garden Club tomorrow at 8 p. m. in Mount Olivet Methodist Church, 16th and N. Glebe rd. All flower lovers are invited.

The most complete book on Contract Bridge
Culbertson's Gold Book
A WINSTON BOOK

Bears Trim Giants, 24-14, for Title

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

PRO FOOTBALL was ripe for the betting story that erupted yesterday in New York, and the wonder is that the National Football League was in its tenth stable year before it felt the wounding stab of the "sure-thing" gamblers.

POVICH

The failure of the plotters to put across their fix is a tribute to the integrity of pro football, but at the same time a fresh reminder that the game, with its big-betting traffic, is a tempting dish for the fenagling gentry who infest the gambling racket.

The paradox is that pro football, in its infant years, with fly-by-night promoters and lack of close supervision of personnel was never a betting medium. But with the game having attracted solid investors, and with college-breds displacing the tramp athletes, and with the great crowds attesting to the fans' faith in the sport, it has produced the attempts of the unscrupulous gamblers to fasten unto it.

In recent years there have been rumblings of betting coups and killings in pro football, but none worthy of long investigation, and the game fro myear to year has won increased faith in the Nation's fans.

PRO FOOTBALL has withstood all scandal despite the form of betting on a point basis, that might permit one player to control the number of points scored by either, or both, teams. The sure-thin gfix in baseball must entail the complicity of many players, as the successful tempters of the 1919 Black Sox acknowledged, but on the individual performance of one key man depends perhaps as much as 30 points in a football game.

Like the late Judge Landis, when he was baseball commissioner, the football people have not hesitated to use private detectives to expose what might be any association of their players with suspicious characters. If none was turned up, it was not because of lack of vigilance. The football owners know their whole industry would collapse once public confidence in their game is lost.

Just as zealous to protect the game from scandal are the reputable betting commissioners who need only customers betting both ways to insure themselves of an immense profit on the volume of betting with little risk to themselves. From the respectable bookmakers on Saturday afternoon came the first hint that some kind of a betting coup might be attempted on the Giants-Bears game.

The odds, which favored the Bears by 10 points all week, suddenly dropped on Saturday afternoon to 7½ points, following a heavy shower of money on the Bears at the 10-point price.

A PANIC HIT the well-established bookies yesterday morning, long before the radio first flashed the noon report that a New York gambler had attempted to fix the game. Word of the attempted "fix" spread rapidly across the Nation via the bookies' underground, and hit them during the business peak in the two hours before the game.

"There were customers who still wanted to bet, even after the radio flashed the news," said Washington's No. 1 bookmaker," but I limited my customers to $500 wagers—the ones I used to limit to $2000. I told them under the circumstances that I didn't like heavy betting on the game.

"Some of the bigger books in the country took the game off the board shortly after noon, turning down all bets. Not that they believed the fix was in. They simply didn't want to have their good customers grumbling if the game went against them. Rather than risk good customers, the big books just shut up shop on the game."

His conservative estimate was that a game of the Bears-Giant type, the only important game of the day, would produce "at least a couple of million" in bets throughout the country. He estimated thta the betting on a midseason Redskin game in Washington hits a $100,000 volume.

"A fix is the worst thing that could happen to the respectable betting commissioners," he said. "All we want is betting business; we don't need a fix. If we get the business and can balance our books at the 6-to-5 odds we ask, we can show a flat profit of 10 per cent on the total money we handle. A fix would ruin our business, and we have every reason to root as hard against a fix as the men who own the teams.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

GIANT ON A RUN—George Franck, New York Giant fullback, carries the ball to the Giant 24-yard line after the kickoff in the first period of National League championship game with the Chicago Bears at the Polo Grounds yesterday. Walter Lamb (12), Bears end, moves in to tackle Franck

Luckman Scores Tie-Breaking Marker; 58,346 Watch Tilt

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

New York, Dec. 15.—As a record crowd of 58,346 buzzed at the news of a thwarted betting coup, the big, bad Chicago Bears, looking like their prewar rough-and-ready selves, defeated the New York Giants, 24-14, here today as a total of $282,955.25 was tossed into the sweetest play-off kitty in pro football title history.

Sid Luckman, chief engineer of the George Halas conceived "T" formation, was the main instigator in the Bears' well-merited triumph as he pitched the "Midway Monsters" to their first touchdown and scored the tie-breaking touchdown in the final period with a 19-yard sprint off a "bootleg" play.

And just for good measure he held the ball for Frank Maznicki to boot his 26-yard field goal that placed the verdict well beyond the grasp of the desperate and embattled New Yorkers.

During the afternoon he also found time to smash a couple of records held by the man many claim his superior in passing—the Redskins Sammy Baugh. When he chucked the touchdown pass to Ken Kavanaugh early in the first period he set a new record for touchdown pitches in a playoff—seven. The old record of six was held jointly by himself and Baugh. His 144 yards gained on nine completed passes upped his playoff total yards to 670, bettering Baugh's record of 632. Each has taken part in five championship tilts.

Seventh Title for Bears

It was the seventh title for the men of Halas. Five of them were annexed in seven starts since the playoff idea was originated in 1933 and it was their sweetest as each Bear will collect a check for $1975.82—also a new mark.

Each losing Giant took down a neat $1295.57 payday for his effort—likewise a new mark.

Frank Filchock, the former Redskin, who was one of the two players called into Mayor William J. O'Dwyer's presence in the early hours this morning to satisfactorily explain his acquaintanceship with the New York bookmaker who attempted to put today's clash "in the bag," was the Giants' outstanding performer.

Just as he did in last year's playoff when the Redskins bowed, 15-14, to the then Cleveland Rams, the former Redskin pitched for both of the Giants' scores.

Filchock Pass Connects

Trailing, 14-0, after nine minuts of the first period Filchock caught Frank Liebel free in the end zone with a 38-yard chuck to slice the Bear margin in half. Less than four minutes after the half started, Filchock was the thrower on a touchdown heave to Steve Filipowicz, which tied the score and gave the Giants a reprieve on which they failed to capitalize.

It was a bruising sort of a ball game, filled with hard tackling and occasional fist slinging on the parts of both clubs, notably Ed Sprinkle, Bear end. The lines were tough and potent as the ground-gaining statistics well attest. The Bears could get only 101 yards on land, the Giants 144.

Out of it came broken noses for Filchock, who finished the game in spite of it, and for Frank Reagan, who was carried off on a stretcher. Also George Franck, another fine Giant ball toter, was lost early in the second half with a shoulder injury. His loss, coming on the heels of Bill Paschal's loss after suffering a broken jaw in last week's tussle with the Redskins, really hurt the Giants.

Ironically enough, the Bears'

Giants Lapses Costly

Ironically enough, the Bears' first two touchdowns came after Giants relapses. The Giants, who are more or less famous for seizing opportunities, surrendered the first touchdown after a fumble and the second as a result of a pass interception, one of six the Bears made off Filchock's churcks.

Hardly had the game started when Franck fumbled and Stu Clarkson, Bear center, plopped on the leather on the Giant 32. A

Continued on Page 9, Column 4

Statistics

GIANTS		BEARS
6	First downs rushing	5
4	First downs passing	4
3	First downs by penalty	0
13	Total first downs	10
120	Yards gained rushing (net)	101
123	Yards gained passing (net)	144
243	Total yards gained (net)	245
28	Forward passes attempted	23
9	Passes completed	9
2	Passes intercepted by	0
10	Yards intercepitons returned by	94
4	Number of punts	42
32	Average distance	42
3	Punts returned by	2
9	Yards punts returned by	13
4	Kick-offs returned by	1
51	Yards kick-offs returned by	91
6	Number of penalties	9
70	Yards penalized	112
3	Fumbles	2
1	Opponents' fumbles recovered	2

Giant-Bear Grid 'Fix' Is Nipped

From Page 1

Giants, and called for a conference that started at city hall late yesterday, moved to the mayor's uptown home and finally ended at 6:30 a. m. today in the West 54th st. police station.

Among the police officers who attended the meetings was Acting Captain Raymond Maguire, who two years ago uncovered the Brooklyn College basketball scandal in which five players admitted taking $100 to throw a game in the Boston Garden.

Bail Set at $25,000

Paris was brought to the conference about midnight and shortly before noon today was arraigned before Bagistrate Joseph B. Glebocki on a charge of bribing a professional athelte and bail was set at $25,000. The hearing is scheduled for December 23.

In asking for the high bail, Monoghan said "I believe that the defendant has the backing of a very large bookmaking outfit outside of the State of New York. I believe they have substantial means and would not hesitate to get this man out of the jurisdiction of the State or even tamper with witnesses."

[Bell said after the game today that Hapes had been approached directly, but Filchock only "by innuendo," the United Press reported. For that reason, he said, Hapes was declared ineligible but Filchock was permitted to play.

[His statement was contrary to the police version that Filchock, on at least one occasion, talked directly with Paris.

[Bell said that neither player had informed league officials that they had been approached by gamblers.—Editor's note.]

Law Enacted in 1921

The law under which Paris is charged has been on the books since 1921 and specifically names football as one of the sports it protects.

Hapes' absence from the field was a big loss to the Giants as he was to have shared the fullback duties with Frank Reagan. Bill Paschal, No. 1 fullback of the team, suffered a broken jow in last Sunday's game with Washington.

In the 1919 World Series, members of the Chicago White Sox accepted bribes from gamblers to throw the series to the Cincinnati Reds. When their actions were discovered they were barred from organized baseball for life.

During the investigations following the Brooklyn basketball scandal of January, 1945, the Kings County grand jury estimated that as much as $300,000 changed hands on the results of a single game in Madison Square Garden.

The annual meeting of the league will be held tomorrow but Bell said it was almost certain that no action would be taken pending the outcome of the police investigation. Bell was to meet with city officials tonight.

Caps Drop Al Lujack

The release of Al Lujack, former all-around athlete at Georgetown University, was announced by Coach Arnold "Red" Auerbach las night as his Washington Capitols started looking ahead to their Basketball Association of America game with the Western Division-leading St. Louis Bombers at Uline Arena Wednesday night, 8:30 o'clock.

Meanwhile, if was learned that not only the Boston Celtics but also the Toronto Huskies have expressed interest in closing a deal that would land them John Norlander, the Capitols' high scoring forward. However, Owner Mike Uline emphasizes that none of his stars are for sale, and is confident that the sensational local pros will be well supported by Washingtonians in future games.

The Caps face their severest test when they drive for their thirteenth straight Basketball Association of America victory against the Bombers Wednesday. The powerful teams have split two decisions thus far, and indications are that Wednesday night's will develop into a desperately fought duel all the way.

The Midwesterners are bringing in a 12-man squad of towering players who stand six feet, and better, without exception. Don Martin, former Warrensburg Teachers College center, stretches 6 feet 8 inches. Herk Baltimore and John Barr, the former Penn State Giants; Bob Doll, University of Colorado, and Cecil Hankins, speed wizard who won his spurs with the Oklahoma Aggie and later at Southeastern Oklahoma Teachers College, also will spark the invaders.

Lend-Lease Is Not Dead—Sports Does It in a Big Way

New York, Dec. 15 (U.P.).—Reciprocal lend-lease is the big thing in sports today and the two-way traffic or athletes across the oceans indicates international events seen may be as common place as a cross-town rivalry.

I'ts a dull day when an air or ocean liner pulls in on either side of the Atlantic without a quota of muscle men or skilled ladies bent on carrying their national colors in international sports competition. Even the Pacific is getting a play.

In a little more than a year of world peace, the parade over the seas already has approached the profitable exchanges engineered during the wonderful golden age of the 1920's—and it's hardly begun.

Boxing, Tennis Lead

Boxing and tennis lead the way, as usual. But international golf, hockey, soccer, track, automobile and boat racing, swimming, skating and skiing are clamoring to get into the headline acts.

By the time the 1948 Olympics roll around at London, most of the contestants should know each other by their first names and popping in for a spot of tea no longer will be a laughing matter for American athletes a sit ceased to be for many GIs who put in some time in Britain.

A log on recent traffic

Boxing—NBA Lightweight Champion Ike Williams went to Cardiff, Wales, and knocked out Ronnie James. Lightweight Champion Gus Lesnevich defended his tilte successfully against Freddie Mills and Featherweight Champion Willie Pep expects to defend his crown against Nel Tarleton at London on January 28. In exchange, Britain sent over Empire Heavyweight Champion Bruce Woodcock, who was chilled in five rounds by Tami Maurielle, and France "experted" Marcel Cerdan, a windmilling middleweight, who disposed of George Abrams and will be back.

Snead Won British Open

Tennis—Pauline Betz, Jack Kramer and Tom Brown, jr., led an invasion of Europe during which Pauline won the Wimbledon championship. In Davis Cup play, the United States turned back visiting teams from the Philippines, Mexico and Sweden and at the moment is in Australia for the challenge round.

Golf—Sammy Snead went over and won the British Open title. Britain sent back Dick Burton, Dai Rees and Charley Ward to compete against our pros. Both the Ryder Cup (to be played here) and the Walker Cup (matches in Scotland) will go on the line in United States-Britain competition next year.

And if that's not enough evidence—how about those six Irish thoroughbreds who flew over here to be spotted in the Santa Anita Handicap and Santa Anita Derby?

'Fix' Made Team Play Harder, Says Steven Owen

New York., Dec. 16 (AP).—"It made them go—play all the harder," said Steve Owen, New York Giant football coach as, in a grave voice, he commented on the playoff with the Chicago Bears in which his team had just defeated, and the possible effect of the odor of a betting scandal on their play.

"Naturally they were upset," Owen elaborated, "But they went in there and played their hands off."

Frank Filchock, whose name was coupled in the investigation with htat of Merle Hapes, was exonerated through last night's investigation and played today.

"I don't know a thing about it," Filchock said as he sat on a rubbing table while a trainer swathed his leg in heavy bandages.

Bert Bell, National League commissioner, was cornered in the Giants' locker room, but he had little to add to what already was known about the case.

All was serene over in the Bears' dressing room. Sid Luckman, whose touchdown run on a sneak play really broke up the game, was explaining how it happened.

"We had set the play up early in the game," he said, "with McAfee going around the end. This time I figured in my mind the time was ripe for it. I kept the ball and spun through the hole between atckle and end."

Lions Lose To Boston

Boston, Dec. 15 (AP).—After running up a 5-0 lead, the Boston Olympics staved off a final period drive by the Washington Lions to gain a 6-4 Eastern Amateur League victory today before a 6086 crowd at Boston Garden.

Bill Shil land Bobby Schnurr paced the Boston attack with two goals apiece, while Johnnie Peirson and Ronnie Rowe accounted for the Washington goals, all scored in the third period.

The game was enlivened early in the finale when Eddie Barry of the Olympics and Washington's Phil Vitale each received majors after coming to blows.

Rowe, Schnurr and Shill scored blows for the last-place Olympics in the opening period and Peirson added another in the middle session after Shill counted his second goal, Barry and Vitale tangled in the Washington zone and Vitale charged the Boston winger.

Barry dropped his stick and gloves and hit the Lions' defenseman on the nose, opening a cut which required one stitch to close and forced Vitale out of the game.

With Barry off and a Washington player serving Vitale's major, the Lions opened up and scored twice on goals by Carr-Harris and Riley. Catlin scored eight minutes later on a 25-foot drive, but less than two minutes later Schnurr added the sixth Boston goal. Babey ended the scoring with only a half minute to play.

Goalie Dave Kemp performed brilliantly in the Washington net, saving on 34 Boston shots, many of which were goal-labeled.

Boston		Washington
Henry	Goal	Kemp
Thompson	R.D.	Vitale
Schill	L.D.	Foley
Schnurr	Center	Bromleby
Land	R.W.	Babey
Barry	L.W.	Liller

Spares: Boston—Brennan, Peirson, Rowe, Andersen, Yourkowiez, Coburn, Delmonte, Barbis-Bernet, Mann; Washington—Wilson, Riley, Ciuman, Partin, Catlin, Carr-Harris, Bosch, Sims.

First period—1, Boston, Rowe (Peirson), 5:09; 2, Boston, Schnurr (unassisted), 8:28; 3, Boston, Schill (unassisted), 12:14. Penalties—Riley, Thompson, Peirson.

Second period—4, Boston, Peirson (Rowe-Schill), 2:25. Penalties—Vitale, Sims.

Third period—5, Boston, Schill (unassisted), 0:44; 6, Washington, Carr-Harris (Partin), 4:12; 7, Washington, Riley (Wilson), 5:42; 8, Washington, Catlin (Partin), 13:04; 9, Boston, Schnurr (Schill), 14:42; 10, Washington, Babey (Liller), 19:30. Penalties—Barry (major), Vitale (major), Ciuman.

Referee—Charlie Good. Linesmen—Jack Harris and Russ Martin.

Lions, Bos on Clash Tuesday

Boston's Olympics, Eastern Hockey League champion for the past three years, will present a greatly improved combination tomorrow night when they return to Uline ice against Washington's Lions at 8:30 o'clock.

The Olympics started slowly this season, but have braced visibly since the recent acquisition of Goalie Red Henry, and are expected to figure strongly in the championship race throughout the remainder of the season.

The Lions lost their first match in eight home starts when they were shut out by the Baltimore Clippers here last Friday night, 5-0, and will be out to start a new winning streak here tomorrow night.

Jimmy Wilson, Washington's brainy and well-rounded center who was sidelined against Baltimore because of a heavy cold, returns to action locally tomorrow night.

Scranton Loses, 82-36

Philadelphia, Dec. 15 (AP).—With Bobby Walters showing the way, La Salle College of Philadelphia romped to its fourth win in five starts today, massacring the basketball team from Scranton University 82 to 36.

Hard Drill for Davis Cuppers

Melbourne, Dec. 15 (AP).—American Davis Cuppers put in a hard three-hour practice before a large crowd at the Kooyong Courts today with the workout featured by Frank Parker's split with Jack Kramer in a two-set match.

Parker, second ranked U. S. star now making a game fight to retrieve the cup singles berth from Ted Schroeder, took the first set 6—4, but Kramer finally pulled out the long second session, 10—8.

Schroeder, unranked in the list announced yesterday by the U. S. Lawn Tennis Association because of insufficient play, defeated Bill Talbert, 9—7, 6—4, in another singles drill.

The Australians rested for the second straight day.

The two four-man cup teams will be formally announced tomorrow.

Rovers Win, 3-2, Over Clippers

New York, Dec. 15 (AP).—Larry (King) Kwong, young Chinese center of the New York Rovers, tallied his first goal at Madison Square Garden today to provide the Red Shirts with a 3 to 2 victory over the Baltimore Clippers, thereby permitting the winners to move into a first-place tie with the Clippers in the Eastern Hockey League race. A crowd of 13,100, New York's largest afternoon ice crowd of the year, saw the contest.

Berkeley Springs Basketball Winner

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Dec. 15.—First of this section's high school cagers to swing into action, the Bereley Springs five had little difficulty defeating Capon Bridge (W. Va.) High there, 44-5. The Capon Bridge girls' sextet, playing as a preliminary, defeated the local girls 20-12.

The locals will meet Handley High in Winchester, Va., Tuesday night and also meet the alumni here before Christmas.

League Expected To Free Evans For Detroit Post

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 15 (INS).—A decision is expected either Monday or Tuesday on whether Billy Evans will accept the vice presidency of the Detroit Tigers of the American League.

The biggest stumbling block to Evans' acceptance—the consent of the club presidents of the Southern Association—apparently is going to be hurdled easily.

A survey by Guy Tiller of the Atlanta Journal indicated that all the club owners in the Southern League would agree to terminating Evans' contract, which has two years to run.

The change probably would mean about $15,000 a year more for Evans, but he told International News Service:

"I'm the property of the league, almost like a ball player belongs to a club. I can't say anything until action is taken on my contract."

Davis Awarded Heisman Trophy.

New York, Dec. 15 (AP).—Glenn Davis of Army, halfback on the Associated Press College All-America Football Team for the past three seasons, accepted the Heisman trophy as the outstanding player of the season tonight, in the presence of his arch rival, Capt. Leon Bramlett of the Navy eleven.

Wilfred Wottrick, preesident of the Downtown A. C., presented the award to Davis before approximately 1000 fotball followers. Last year Army Fullback (Doc) Blanchard won the award.

Rock Creek Forest Loses to Falls Church

Falls Church defeated the Sandlot Champion Rock Creek Forest eleven, 19-7, yesterday at the winner's field. Joe McGonigle led the Falls Church attack with two touchdowns and an extra point.

All gate receipts from the contest were turned over to two injured Falls Church players.

Bears Win, 54-51, Over Hazleton

Hazleton, Pa., Dec. 15.—The Washington Bears professional basketball team defeated the Hazleton Bombardiers by a score of 54 to 51, as Charlie Isles led the way with 18 points.

After trailing by an 18-to-10 score at the first period, and a 33-to-26 score at the end of the second, the Bears put on a drive in the final moments to win.

Jacobs Reported Much Improved

New York, Dec. 14 (AP).—Michael S. (Mike) Jacobs, sports promoter who was stricken with a cerebral hemorrhage December 3, tonight was reported "much improved," although still on the critical list at St. Clare's Hospital.

R. M. A Divides Court Twin Bill

Front Royal, Va., Dec. 15.—Paced by Lyle McFall, former R.M.A. and R.M.C. athlete who is now a coach at the Academy and his brother Francis, a Southern Conference sprint champion at William and Mary, the Randolph-Macon Academy alumni team defeated the Yellow Jacket varsity in a 42-35 battle.

This was the second contest of the day for the varsity which had defeated Stuyvesant School of Warrenton in the afternoon, 30-28.

Here's How Groundwork for Attempted Bribe Was Made

New York, Dec. 15 (U.P.).—As reported by police, the attempts by gamblers to "fix" today's New York Giants-Chicago Bears game for the National Football League title, took this pattern:

Alvin J. Paris and his father, Sid, operate the J. Metal Novelty Co., on New York's West 56th st. It was not made clear exactly what sort of novelties they produce, but the younger Paris was said to have been working for a gambling syndicate in New Jersey.

Paris met Merle Hapes, Giants halfback, at a cocktail party in the Hotel Meurice on November 23 and during their conversatoin the name of Frank Filchock, Giants quarterback, came up. On December 10, Paris telephoned Filchock and invited him to come to his office.

There, he offered a $2500 bribe to both Filchock and Hapes and offered to bet $1000 for each of them on the Bears. The odds had favored the Bears all week, but Paris, or the syndicate, evidently thought they could get odds on their money by offering a 10-point margin.

Filchock did not commit himself, and Paris tried to bribe other players on the Giants team, but they were not interested either. In the meantime, the syndicate, believing that Paris would succeed, put $20,000 on the game.

Paris then turned his hopes back to Filchock and Hapes. Last Wednesday, he went to the Polo Grounds to see them. Hapes told him: "The other boys say we would win. We don't want to let them down." With that, he turned his back on Paris and walked away.

Next day, the team went to Bear Mountain, 40 miles up the Hudson River from New York. Paris telephoned Filchock and Hapes there, but they still would not listen to him. On Friday, he went to Bear Mountain to see them and they were still adamant.

In the meantime, Assistant Chief Police Inspector William P. O'Brien received a tip on what Paris was up to. He put Assistant Capt. Ray McGuire, one of the most expert "tailers" in the New York police department, on Paris' trail.

As a result of McGuire's investigation, Mayor O'Dwyer called a conference in his office last night. It was attended by him, Police Commissioner Arthur W. Wallander, Chief Inspector Martin Brown, O'Brien, McGuire, President Jack Mara of the Giants', Professional Football Commissioner Bill, Coach Steve Owen of the Giants, and Wellington Mara, a brother of Giants' president.

Shortly before midnight, Paris, Filchock and Hapes were picked up and taken to headquarters. Filchock was questioned first, and while he told police what he knew about the case, insisted that he had never had any thought of accepting a bribe. He was released.

Hapes was questioned until 6 a. m. and released. The grilling of Paris had been going on all night and at 9 a. m., he was booked. He was arraigned a few hours later.

Filchock, a 190-pounder, played fullback for the University of Indiana from 1936 to 1938, and has been in the National Football League for seven years. In 1942 and 1943 he played with a Navy training station team. Last season he played with Washington.

Hapes played fullback for the University of Mississippi from 1939 to 1941. After playing one season wit hthe Giants in 1942, he joined the Army and was discharged in time to make this his second season of play with the Giants.

Attempted Grid 'Fix' Recalls Black Sox and Other Scandals

New York, Dec. 15 (U.P.).—Disclosure by police of an attempt by gamblers to "fix" today's National Football League championship game recalled similar attempts in other sports, the most famous of which was the 1919 World Series, which the Chicago "Black Sox" deliberately lost to the Cincinnati Reds.

Eight of the Chicago players were barred from the game for life, and the shock of the revelation that baseball, the national sport, could be crooked brought Judge Kenesaw Landis into power as the game's absolute ruler.

The players barred included "Shoeless Joe" Jackson, still regarded as one of the greatest hitters of all time; Buck Weaver, a great third baseman, and Eddie Cicotte, a great pitcher.

Another attempt was made on baseball's honesty on the last day of the 1944 season, when a man telephoned Dutch Leonard, former Washington Senator pitcher recently sold to the Phils, and offered him money to lose the last game of the season to Detroit.

Detroit was tied with the St. Louis Browns, and a victory for the Tigers would have assured at least a pennant tie. Leonard refused, reported the call, and then requested the pitching assignment. He stopped the Tigers cold and the Browns won the pennant by defeating the New York Yankees that day.

In 1944 gamblers contacted several Brooklyn College basketball players and arranged for Brooklyn to lose a forthcoming Madison Square Garden game. The plot was uncovered before the game was played, but the guilty players and gamblers were brought into court and sentenced.

Headache Keeps Ruth in Hospital

New York, Dec. 15 (AP).—George Herman "Babe" Ruth's scheduled release today from a hospital was delayed because the one-time home run king had a "severe headache."

Ruth's physician said it was considered advisable that the patient remain in the hospital until the cause of the head pain was determined. Ruth entered the hospital November 26 for treatment of an infection of the sinuses on the left side of his head.

Local Colleges Play 12 Games This Week

Twin Bill At Catholic On Friday

In one last spree before their Christmas rest and the beginning of 1947's long, tough windup, Washington's Collegiate eagers will be involved this week in a total of 12 games, most of them away from home.

High spot on the local scene is the season's first Georgetown-Catholic U. double-header Friday night at the C. U. gymnasium. The Hoyas, who open their weeks' action at Richmond U. tomorrow, take on Davis-Elkins' perennially potent quintet Friday. Catholic U. engages Virginia Tech in the first game after warming up tomorrow night in a home stand against Gallaudet.

Besides this all-local tiff with the Cardinals, Gallaudet is the only D. C. court team active Thursday, hopping to Baltimore to face Johns Hopkins.

G. Washington Plays Wednesday

George Washington, 55-48 victim of Seton Hall Saturday in its first loss of the season, confines itself to a single game this week, Wednesday the Colonials invade Emmitsburg, Md., for a clash with Mt. St. Marys.

Busiest of the local fives this week will be American University's strong club, a 48-44 loser to William and Mary in its last start. Tonight the Eagles continue their three-game tour in a meeting with Randolph Macon in Asheville, Va., and tomorrow the finale pits the Eagles against University of Virginia at Charlottesville. Closing out the week Saturday, A. U. plays host to Virginia Tech in the day's single college game.

Navy Host to William and Mary

Navy's only play of the week, after a 71-40 rout of Hampton-Sydney in Saturday's first start, will be Wednesday against William and Mary at Annapolis.

Maryland University takes on two opponents on its home floor. Western Maryland comes in tomorrow night and Wednesday night the Terps, whose opener was an 81-43 loss to West Virginia, tangle with Johns Hopkins.

Ramsey Guest at W. & M. Football Banquet

Williamsburg, Va., Dec. 15 (AP).—Gerrard (Buster) Ramsey, who made All-America guard as a star on the 1942 William and Mary football team, will attend Monday night's banquet for the 1946 Indians at the Williamsburg Inn. Ramsey is here visiting his brother, Knox, who made the third team All-America at guard the past season.

Charles Town Entries, Odds

FIRST RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; purse, $900; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

P.P.	Horse and Jockey	Wt.	Odds.
1	Phantom Peggy (Powell)	113	8-1
2	Joyfest (Grant)	110	4-1
3	Erlenzie (Baird)	110	3-1
4	Lost Stream (Tammaro)	110	10-1
5	Sparkville (O'Brien)	110	3-1
6	Top Money (Bunyon)	113	8-1
7	Bird O' Gold (Screen)	115	10-1
8	Meadow Sun (Tiedeman)	110	6-1
9	Yank (Stanley)	110	4-1
10	Bright and Early (Napier)	116	4-1
11	Rakish Jane (O'Brien)	110	10-1
12	Bala Doll (Tammaro)	110	20-1
13	Spring On (Tiedemann)	110	30-1
14	Very Loss (Churchill)	115	15-1

SECOND RACE—One and one-fourth miles; purse, $1000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Springtown (Kenney)	118	3-1
2	Keypower (Grant)	118	8-1
3	Frank and Dandy (Townsend)	118	6-1
4	Step Up (Napier)	118	8-1
5	Sir Jack (Acosta)	118	4-1
6	Riverbank (Weber)	118	10-1
7	Allen Cold (Baird)	118	15-1
8	Taf (Barno)	118	12-1
9	Bastinado (Screen)	118	10-1
10	Silver Tower (O'Brien)	118	20-1
11	Blue Seamen (Tammaro)	118	30-1
12	Shambles (Churchill)	118	30-1
13	Caffeine (Tiedeman)	118	6-1
14	Specialist (Baird)	118	4-1

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $900; the Penn Conn; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Una H. (Grant)	117	10-1
2	True Lass (O'Brien)	109	10-1
3	Wagged (Baird)	117	12-1
4	Indicted (Vessell)	117	8-1
5	Attracting (Acosta)	114	10-1
6	Lianro (Napier)	117	8-1
7	Careless Knight (Baird)	112	3-1
8	Rakish (Vessell)	117	10-1
9	Toll Away (Skinner)	108	4-1
10	Alpine Boy (Barno)	117	8-1
11	Kid O'Sullivan (Baird)	112	6-1
12	Pinchie Polly (Tiedeman)	109	15-1
13	Capt. Afarica (O'Brien)	115	10-1
14	Gayolade (Churchill)	117	20-1

FOURTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $1000; 4-year-olds up; purse.

1	War Peake (Acosta)	113	10-1
2	First Fary (Cardona)	114	3-1
3	Kingsberry (Bunyon)	108	8-1
4	Fast Talk (Tammaro)	113	10-1
5	Dimary (Acosta)	108	30-1
6	Caroline Ann (Vessell)	109	12-1
7	Chance Oak (Baird)	111	3-1
8	Nasty (Napier)	113	8-1
9	Bears at Night (Grant)	113	20-1
10	Prance On (Bunyon)	107	30-1
11	Play Stage (Dunbar)	113	15-1
12	Lady Wheels (Tiedeman)	109	6-1
13	Consolation (W. Kirk)	109	3-1
14	Nikoh's Pal (Dunbar)	113	3-1

FIFTH RACE—Charles Town course; purse, $1000; 3-year-olds up; purse.

1	Lady Rose (O'Brien)	109	20-1
2	Lady Sham (W. Kirk)	113	20-1
3	Titian (Baird)	113	15-1
4	Singing Harp (Skinner)	110	20-1
5	Proxie River (W. Kirk)	110	3-1
6	Nasty Nun (Bunyon)	105	8-1
7	Valdina Style (Dunbar)	113	3-1
8	Bit of Nerve (Baird)	114	4-1
9	Quick Kills (O'Brien)	110	4-1
10	Bayfella (Grant)	112	6-1
11	French Wine (Tiedeman)	110	20-1
12	Saint Patrick (Vessell)	117	20-1
13	Land Lord (Weber)	118	20-1
14	Tat Boy (Weber)	118	4-1

SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $1200; the Congressional Country Club; 3-year-olds.

1	Under Cover (Bunyon)	118	3-1
2	Pair Reward (Vessell)	118	15-1
3	Woofis (Tammaro)	121	8-1
4	Dahnger Girl (O'Brien)	111	8-1
5	Teardrop (Powers)	118	6-1
6	Pionee (Baird)	118	4-1
7	Shoe Lace (Bunyon)	108	12-1
8	Jig-Boy (Acosta)	110	12-1
9	Charms Pal (Cardona)	118	10-1
10	Dot O' Dash (Dunbar)	114	6-1
11	Honour Student (Tammaro)	118	3-1
12	Wild Wind (Scocca)	118	20-1
13	Free Valley (W. Kirk)	110	6-1
14	Local Finance (Baird)	118	8-1

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1200; the 24th Middle; 3-year-olds up.

1	Flying John (Baird)	113	6-1
2	Robert E. Lee (O'Brien)	113	8-1
3	Svengali (Bunyon)	103	6-1
4	Grey Steel (Barno)	123	8-1
5	Ted Wea (Grant)	113	20-1
6	Alhaken (Tiedeman)	113	4-1
7	Old Harry (O'Brien)	113	3-1
8	Outcome (Bunyon)	109	15-1
9	Toonerville (Tammaro)	120	8-1
10	Royal Flush (Baird)	116	20-1
11	Smiling Lass (Napier)	120	6-1
12	Boston Man (Vessell)	120	8-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Walter Light (Grant)	118	3-1
2	Knight's Duchess (Churchill)	118	3-1
3	Mac Briar (Haynes)	118	6-1
4	Frosty Boy (O'Brien)	118	10-1
5	Decisive (Bunyon)	113	20-1
6	Gallant Doc (Baird)	110	8-1
7	Royal Fritz (Scocca)	115	15-1
8	Flax (Tiedeman)	110	12-1
9	War Commander (Baird)	110	3-1
10	Strolling Lee (O'Brien)	110	6-1
11	Through Train (Dunbar)	118	15-1
12	Molasses Eetis (Baird)	107	8-1
13	Chrysolaris (O'Brien)	113	20-1
14	Pari Dominate (Miller)	118	30-1

Post Consensus

AT TROPICAL PARK

1—Sir Lennard, Gale Gale, Lady Easton.
2—Busy Edith A., Busty Blondie, Farm Man.
3—Red Piper, Miel Cavana, Commerce.
4—Burning Twig, Concealment, Partidge.
5—Blood Brother, On the River, Thereabouts.
6—Spring Thaw, Gold Ball, Fair Crown.
7—Restless, Calcutta, Miss Winks.
8—Crump-Ed Ell entry, Homer, Fagrass.
—The Louisville Times (A.P.)

WITH THE COMPLETION of the local football season Saturday, Gonzaga Coach Joe Kozik now shifts his attention to the big December 28 Catholic Youth Bowl Game in New Orleans, where his undefeated and untied gridders meet Jesuit High of the host city. Kozik is shown going over some new plays with four of his backfield aces, left to right, Gil Buckingham, Tommy DeVeau, Vinnie Pugliese and Dave Hogan

Highs Face Busy Week

High school basketball swings into full stride this week with many of the local court teams meeting out of town foes, and two teams tackling college freshman quintets.

Bullis Prep tackles the Catholic University freshmen on Friday, and Eastern High invades American U. on Saturday.

Tuesday's feature games are G. W. High at Wilson; Washington-Lee High at Bethesda Chevy Chase; Woodward at Anacostia and Mount Rainier at Central.

Wednesday sees Woodward visiting Western's Red Raiders; Bladensburg at Roosevelt, and Eastern opening with the Alumni.

Anacostia invades St. Johns for Thursday's only important game, but on Friday Coolidge will meet the Alumni, St. Paul's School will visit Woodward, and Blair will journey to College Park to meet Calvert Hall in the Maryland U. gymnasium.

Potomac A.Z.A. Wins

The Potomac AZA defeated the Wilner AZA, 45-25, yesterday at the Jewish Community Center to win the District AZA basketball championship. Leroy Dechter led the winners with 22 points.

Tropical Park

1—1¼; $1800; maiden 3-year-olds.

Wing Field	118	Manchester	110
Chia Chia	118	Lady Easton	110
Sir Lennard	118	Ground Signal	110
Omaha Bound	118	Sun Volo	110

2—¾; $1800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Busy Edith A	116	Manchester	118
Mr. Pharned	114	Sir Echo	114
Crafty War	115	Wise Shot	114
Just Wooding	114	Pretty Hat	109
Redina	111	Dark Mischief	106
Weiler A	111	Farm Man	111
Dolly Dimples	111	Invocate	111
Charley's Best	120	Kitchen Bid	119

3—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Free Transit	116	Countess Wise	102
Mascara	103	Cold Blast	104
Sols Parade	114	Sea Letter	107
Hyperbole	114	Defiance	107
Mal Cavana	108	Offambush	104
Pied Piper	114	Sunay	102
Azure Flight	114	Conquest	113

4—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

O. K. Ruby	99	Hyperbole	114
Evelyn Rolls	113	Copyright	112
Burning Twig	116	Sun Star	110
Tender Song	113	Hearth Broom	110
Concashuna	116	Solo's Choice	110
Army Cadet	116	Dina Bella	100
Stock	116	Sea Lads	104

5—1 A; $2000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Lonanpore	117	Sohei	117
Easy Resting	117	Miss Vining	112
Kaimette	117	Mamaselle	109
Shifty Play	118	Stage Star	117
French Lore	113	Thorobelle	117
On the River	118	Chanticleer	120
Mad Allen	115	Arrow Courier	115
Proposition	113	Pooja	117
Blood Brother	113	Grade Primero	120

6—1 A; $2000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Tree Land	114	Slamarath	109
Slick's Girl	101	Fair Cross	109
One Blue	118	Hair Tonic	113
†Donna's Ace	101	Gold Bull	117
Beautiful Time	101	†Spring Thaw	109
Sir Gallascene	109	Dangerous Ace	109

†Mrs. T. Christopher entry.

7—1 A; $1800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Miss Wilby	111	Pinlad	117
Son of Reels	120	Jacobo	112
Valdina Vixer	109	†Sweetness	117
Redlaw	117	Sunset	117
Alinor	113	Syrian Boy	117
Puritan	117	I Conquer	117
Calcutta	114	Too Secret	109
Liberty Damsel	109	†Lord Caprice	111
Dorada	115		

†France Stable entry.

8—1 A; $1800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Before Time	111	†Pearson	101
Liberty Head	113	†Condor	108
Above All	117	Sun Galomar	108
Mille	115	Stanzino	117
Dry Bell	113	Masonic	114
Honeyall	113	Nath's Pal	117
Mr. Zip	109	Sal's Sister	117
Valdina Tyrant	110	Homer	110
Jasper	117	Cops	105

†W. Fielding-Maximiano entry.
†C. C. Crump-Ed-Ell Stable entry.

TROPICAL PARK SELECTIONS
1—White Field, Sir Lekmarf, Omaha Bound.
2—Mr. Pharned, Inverotis, Busy Edith A.
3—Commerce, Mal Cavana, Valley Song.
4—Concashuna, Burning Twig, Winter Song.
5—BLOOD BROTHER, On The River, Invocation.
6—Fair Trade, Gold Ball, Spring Thaw.
7—Restless, Calcutta, Miss Winks.
8—Crump-Ed Ell entry, Homer, Fagrass.
—The Louisville Times (A.P.)

Dobbs Heads A. A. Stars

New York, Dec. 15 (U.P.).—Glenn Dobbs, the Brooklyn Dodgers spectacular "one-man backfield," was a unanimous choice for the United Press All America Conference all-star team today and six other rookies playing their first season of professional football also made the eleven.

Dobbs is rated by many as the outstanding back in the pro ranks by virtue of his brilliant passing, kicking and running feats on an otherwise inept Dodger team.

The entire first team all-star backfield, for example, was made up of first-year pros. Besides Dobbs, the quarter included Otto Graham, passing star of the Cleveland Browns, at quarterback, Orban (Spec) Sanders, shifty running threat of the New York Yankees, at halfback, and Marion Motley, Giant, hard-hitting Cleveland fullback.

The end positions, too, went to professional "novices"—Allyn Beals of the San Francisco Forty-Niners, who tied for the conference's pass-catching lead, and MacSpeedie, reliable offensive wingman of the Browns.

Outstanding lineman on the All-Conference team, however, was Frank (Bruiser) Kinard of the New York Yankees, a former all-National League tackle with the old Brooklyn entry. His running mate at tackle was Martin Ruby, another freshman standout with Brooklyn.

Bill Radovich of the Los Angeles Dons was named for one of the guard posts. At the other was the Forty-Niners' Bruno Banducci, a one-time NFL lineman with the Philadelphia Eagles. Bob Nelson of the Dons, another former Detroit Lion, was at center.

Handley High Defeats Wardensville, 34-22

Winchester, Va., Dec. 15.—The Handley Judges opened their 1946-47 basketball campaign last night by downing a stubborn Wardensville five, 34 to 22. "Hink" Lewis paced the winners with 14 points while Morris was high point man for the West Virginians.

The Judges will play Berkeley Springs here Tuesday and play at Hagerstown on next Thursday.

Bulldogs on Top, 26-6

The I St. Bulldogs eleven downed the Trinidad Boys Club, 26-6, yesterday at the Gallaudet College field.

Jack's Wins Eleventh

Jack's Contracting football team defeated the Herndon A. C., 27-7, yesterday at Langdon Park for its eleventh straight victory without a defeat.

Soft-Coal Exports Far Behind Schedule

The Solid Fuels Administration said yesterday soft-coal exports for the last four months of 1946, plagued by the maritime and mine walkouts, were running more than 50 per cent behind schedule.

Bears Win Pro Title

From Page 8

Luckman to Sprinkle aerial was good for nine yards and McAfee made it first down on the 21.

Without further ado, Kavanaugh shook himself free of Filchick as Luckman hit hif with a bullet as he sped between the goal posts.

A little more than four minutes later the Bears had another when Dante Magnani grabbed a Filchock aerial aimed at Liebel and tore down the sidelines to pay dirt as an obscured pal took out Reagan, only Giant with a chance to stop him with a crunching block.

Score on Next Play

But the Giants didn't fold as might have been expected. They came up with the ball on the Bear's 48, ground out a first down to the 38 on plunges by Filchock and Franck, and, on the next play scored.

Filchock faded far back, chucked with all his might and there was Liebel in the end zone, several yards away from the Bears' Tom Ferris, who was supposed to dog him.

A Bear fumble by Bill Osmanski paved the way for a typical Giant touchdown that tied the score as the third period opened. Jim Howell recovered on the 28 and dribbled the leather along the ground to the 23.

Sprinkle Slubs Giants

Sprinkle's slugging tactics earned the Bears a half the distance penalty, putting the Giants on the 11. Two plays netted six yards whereupon Filchock, after failing on third down, connected with Filipowicz in the end zone for the tally. Flichock, to achieve the score, faded far back then made as if to run, the maneuver pulling in the Bear secondary and leaving Filipowicz as alone as a leper.

The Bears' winning touchdown came on the really only sustained march of the day, a 71-yard excursion that saw Joe Osmanski hammering and Gallarneau roaming in and out of the tackles.

Eventually the 19 was reached. At that point Luckman put on his "bootleg" special, something like the one Jim Youel pulled against the Eagles, and getting noteworthy blocking from Bulldog Turner and Ray Bray, chugged across for the touchdown that was to prove enough.

But the Bears took no chances. Immediately after Turner intercepted another Filchock heave on the Giant 22, Halas sent in his extra-point specialist. Masnicki, who calmly booted a perfect placement from the 26.

That assured the Bears the sweetest payoff pot in history.

Chicago		New York
Sprinkle	L.E.	Poole
Davis	L.T.	Cowhig
Druhe	L.G.	Edwards
Turner	Center	Gladchuk
Bray	R.G.	Younce
Jarmoluk	R.T.	White
Wilson	R.E.	Howell
Luckman	Q.B.	Filipowicz
Magnani	L.H.	Brown
J.Osmanski	R.H.	Livingston
W.Osmanski	F.B.	Strong

Chicago	14	0	0	10—24
New York	7	0	7	0—14

Chicago: Touchdowns—Kavanaugh (sub for Sprinkle), Magnani, Luckman. Points after touchdowns—Masnicki (sub for J. Osmanski), 3 (place-kicks). Field goal—Masnicki (place-kick).

New York: Touchdowns—Liebel (sub for Poole), Filipowicz. Points after touchdowns—Strong, 2 (place-kicks).

Substitutions: Chicago—Lamb, Kuzma, Karpowich, Sickel, Keane, Forte, Fanning, Clarkson, Schiechl, Masnicki, McAfee, Perkins, Margarita, Farris, Schweidler, McLean; New York—Mead, McCafferty, Liebel, Cope, Ragazzo, Carroll, Dobelstein, De Filippo, Rear, Gorgone, Franck, Filchock, Reagan, Heston.

Two From Here Awarded Rhodes Scholarships

Two Washington men and Charles G. Bolte of New York, national American Veterans Committee chairman, have been elected to Rhodes Scholarships to study at Oxford University, England, it was disclosed last night.

Local men selected are:

Timothy B. Atkeson, 19, who will be graduated from Haverford College, Pa., in June, the son of Navy Capt. and Mrs. Clarence L. C. Atkeson, 3673 Upton st. nw.

Capt. George A. Rebh of Dearborn, Mich., a West Point graduate and now on duty here now with Engineers Corps.

Bolte, 27, is a 1941 graduate of Dartmouth. He was one of the founders last year of AVC and became chairman at its first national election.

Because of the war, this was the first Rhodes Scholarship election in seven years.

Two Teams Share Mason-Dixon Lead

Washington College and Bridgewater led in the Mason-Dixon Basketball conference today with two wins and no losses, but Western Maryland also nudged into a three-way percentages tie on the upper rung.

American University was nestled comfortably near the top on the basis of three victories in four encounters, while Loyola College ranked next with two wins in three endeavors.

There is no danger of an immediate shakeup in the Mason-Dixon early season ranks, although American may better its position in a tussle with lowly Randolph-Macon. Gallaudet, tenant of the sub-cellar, will be active in the only other league games scheduled this week, meeting Catholic University at Washington and Johns-Hopkins in Baltimore.

	W.	L.	Pct.	Pts.	OP.
Washington	2	0	1.000	99	77
Bridgewater	2	0	1.000	82	77
Western Maryland	2	0	1.000	87	57
American U.	3	1	.750	190	179
Loyola	2	1	.667	181	134
Johns Hopkins	1	1	.500	72	69
Catholic U.	1	2	.250	140	169
Towson	0	1	.000	30	40
Randolph-Macon	0	1	.000	89	103
Gallaudet	0	3	.000	107	166
Mt. St. Mary's	0	2	.000		
Delaware	0	0	.000		

THIS WEEK'S CONFERENCE GAMES

Monday—American U. at Randolph-Macon.
Tuesday—Gallaudet at Catholic U.
Thursday—Gallaudet at Johns Hopkins.

NONCONFERENCE GAMES

Tuesday—Welch Maryland at U. of Maryland, George Washington U. at Mt. St. Mary's.
Wednesday—Johns Hopkins at U. of Maryland, Western Maryland at Quantico Marine Base, William and Mary at Navy.
Thursday—Wittenberg at Washington College, Dickinson at Mt. St. Mary's.
Friday—Loyola College at Philadelphia.
Saturday—Alderson-Broaddus at Loyola College.

Upsets Mark Court Week

New York, Dec. 15 (AP).—Gene (Piggy) Lambert, coach of the Arkansas Razorbacks, hit the nail on the head when he said the other day that the current college basketball season would see upsets by the dozen.

The season is hardly well under way and there has been upsets by the score. Arkansas itself lost to underdog Kansas State yesterday, 56-41. This happened on the consolation final of the Big Six tournament at KKansas City. Right afterward Southern Methodist, a team that failed to win a single game in the Southwest Conference last year, drubbed favored Kansas, 49 to 46, to take the tournament title.

Perhaps the biggest surprise of the week was Notre Dame's defeat by Wisconsin, 53 to 49, in an extra-period fray last night.

Nevada registered a major upset by defeating St. John's of Brooklyn, 55-49, in Madison Square Garden early in the week, but in turn went down before Georgetown University, 55-47 and St. Joseph's of Philadelphia, 49-38.

Coach Hank Iba's Oklahoma Aggies, NCAA champions, had their 18-game winning streak shattered by Long Island University, 47-46, but bounced back to whip Temple, 43-34, in Philadelphia last night. St. John's also bounced back from its Nevada setback to end the six-game winning streak of Loyola of Chicago, 58-43.

Another eyebrow lifter was Vermont's 61-59 victory over Yale early in the week and Bucknell's 38-34 extra period triumph over Penn State.

To Describe Fire Tragedy

Russell P. Allen, a professor in the College of Engineering, University of Maryland, an eyewitness at the Winecoff Hotel fire, Atlanta, Ga., will describe the tragedy to the Montgomery County Association of Volunteer Firemen, Thursday at 8 p. m. at its first quarterly meeting in the new Kensington, Md., firehouse.

Opinions of District Citizens On GOP-Controlled Congress

Residents interviewed by The Post Poll were assured their names and comments would not be divulged. Opinions printed here were gathered in spot interviews.

Following are some representative views of Washington area residents on probable action by the first Republican-controlled Congress in years.

C. W. Sanford of 3716 Valley dr., Alexandria, Va., a building superintendent, expects the new Congress to work a great deal differently than it did under the New Deal.

Sanford

"For the last 16 years," he says, "the pendulum of public opinion has swung to the left. Now it is swinging back to consolidate the changes that were made and give the country a 'breathing spell.'"

"A lot of the things passed in the last 16 years," Sanford believes, "haven't had a fair chance to be tested."

"We have passed through two abnormal periods—depression and war—while many of them were in effect," he points out. "We can only tell if they will work properly by observing them over a long period of time."

Mrs. Gertrude Aurich, of 6800 Luzon st. nw., a secretary, expects no immediate or radical changes from the Republican-dominated Congress.

Mrs. Aurich

"The changes will come gradually," she predicts. In a few years the changes will begin to show."

There will be a gradual return to traditional "Republicanism," says Mrs. Aurich. Private enterprise will be strengthened and there will be less Government control, she believes.

W. Gomersall, of 900 19th st. nw., a bartender, says he believes changes will make things a "whole lot better" with the Republicans in control of Congress.

Gomersall

"I'm thinking and hoping that the Republicans will bring us lower taxes," he asserts.

"There ought to be less Government interference in private enterprise, too," he adds.

Gomersall also says he doubts very much if many Government workers will be laid off because of the Republican policies.

J. E. Brooks, 2119 Flagler pl. nw., a bank building custodian, believes that things will be just about the same with the Republicans in power as it was with the Democrats in control.

"There won't be much difference as far as I can see," he observes. "I imagine they will lower taxes some and probably lay off more Government workers."

Brooks

"They are doing that already," he points out. "I would say that probably 2000 or 3000 people in each department will lose their jobs."

"But most of the New Deal policies will be kept," he feels.

Mrs. L. Parker, who lives at Hotel Washington, a housewife, thinks the Republican Congress will operate in a manner "definitely different" from that employed under Democratic domination.

"But it will all come gradually," she believes. "Nothing will change too fast. Taxes, for instance, won't be lower right away. We'll have to wait a while yet for that."

Mrs. Parker

Private enterprise, according to Mrs. Parker, will get more freedom under the Republicans. "They will gradually work around to less Government control," she predicts.

G. O. Taylor of the Willard Hotel, a retired Navy chief petty officer, says he has hopes that the Republicans will do things in a different way than the Democrats have been doing them in Congress.

"If they don't, God help us," he exclaims. "The sooner they get the present administration out of there, the sooner the country will be better off."

Taylor

"Let's hope the Republicans cut out all this red tape and let a poor man live," says Taylor.

He doubts if many Government employes will lose their jobs as a result of the Republican control in Congress.

POLL

From Page 1

to a program little different from that of the past legislature—"a clean sweep, followed by the same policies as before," in the words of one.

The percentage of people foreseeing these various changes is as follows:

	Mentioned by this percentage of those who expect any change
Reduction of Federal budget, agencies, personnel	32%
Lowering of taxes	15
General swing to the right	12
Increased freedom of private enterprise	10
Restrictive labor legislation	10
Deflation or depression	8
Generally better program	8
Changes in foreign policy	8
Miscellaneous other changes	22

(Percentages add to more than 100, since many people mentioned several changes as likely.)

Suave George Sanders, Sued For Divorce, Regrets Insults

Hollywood, Dec. 15 (U.P.).—Suave George Sanders, who's been calling women "strange little beasts" to their faces for years, today admitted his insults have backfired. The woman he was married to up and filed for divorce.

Now Sanders would like to eat his words. He's carrying a torch tha-a-t high. He wants his missus back—and he doesn't care who knows it.

This, we hasten to point out, is the "new" George Sanders talking. Not to be confused with the original, who went around spouting that he agreed wholeheartedly with the old verse: "A woman, a dog, and a walnut tree—the more you beat them, the better they be."

Clubwomen Got Insults

We eve nsat in on one session when a flock of irate clubwomen bristling from his movie insults to their fair sex, descended on him en masse. They came demanding apologies. All they got was more insults.

Sanders politely invited them all to lunch. Then he called 'em "strange little beasts" right to their flushed faces.

He told the apoplectic ladies American women were spoiled and grasping. He said they insisted on messing into politics and business where they have absolutely no place.

And while the clubwomen were choking over their chicken, he blithely told 'em the only place they had any use was in a harem. What's more, he said, he didn't believe in marriage.

"But those sentiments are all in the past," Sanders declared today. "I've had a change of heart. A new set of values, you might say."

We said we guessed Mrs. Sanders must have been reading some of his public statements. He said he guessed she must have.

"I have been married 10 years," he explained. "You'll notice I use the present tense. I refuse to think of it as over."

He has, he says, every intention of trying to win Mrs. Sanders back again. Even if she told a judge a few days ago he was "mentally cruel" and she wanted to be rid of him.

"She's been very ill," Sanders said. "I guess my philosophies might probably have had something to do with that."

Youth Hostels, Inc., Hold Yule Fete

A Christmas festival meeting will be held by the Potomac Area, American Youth Hostels, Inc., tomorrow at 8 p. m. at Arlington Farms Recreation Hall, Arlington, Va.

Monroe W. Smith, national director of American Youth Hostels, Inc., will be the speaker and guest of honor. Smith directed reconstruction works projects for the Youth Hostels in Holland, Luxembourg and France last summer.

Clothiers Take Stand Against Sports Shirt

By Arthur Edson
Associated Press Writer

It's okay, gents. The fellows who sell you these funny-looking sports shirts don't like them either.

The style committee of the National Association of Retail Clothiers and Furnishers announced yesterday that this loud-colored, loose-fitting trend has gone far enough.

The time has come, it told its members, "to educate the American consumer that the sports shirt is a stylish and utilitarian garment and not just a substitute for hard-to-get dress shirts."

Gerald D. Grosner of Washington, who heads the style committee, explained what the merchants are getting at.

He said, take the last war. Same sort of situation. Starched collars were hard to find, so men wore soft ones instead.

And when the war was over, almost everybody but Herbert Hoover forgot all about the uncomfortable starched collar.

"What if men should decide they like sports shirts better than they do dress shirts?" asked Grosner, his face showing proper horror above his proper white shirt.

"Sports shirts are more comfortable, too, you know."

Right now, he thinks, most men don't like them, except for sporting or leisuring.

The idea is, get them out of sports shirts before they change their minds.

After 25 years as a retail merchant, Grosner thinks it's hard enough to keep men well dressed—without the sloppy sports shirt to louse things up.

"Men are peculiar," he mused. "They go along fine until some little thing goes wrong. Then they say, 'Oh, what the hell,' and decide they don't care how they look.

"Now, women are different. They're much harder to discourage."

He's sure about this. He married one himself.

"My wife," he said, "will put up with anything."

Wu Burial Set 7 Years After Death

Peiping, Dec. 15 (AP).—Wu Pei-fu, one of China's most renowned warlords, will be buried tomorrow on Jade Fountain Hill in Peiping, a little more than seven years after his mysterious death.

Military governor of Chihli Province by the time he was 38 and a full marshal at 45, Wu retired in 1927 after defeat by an army under China's present Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

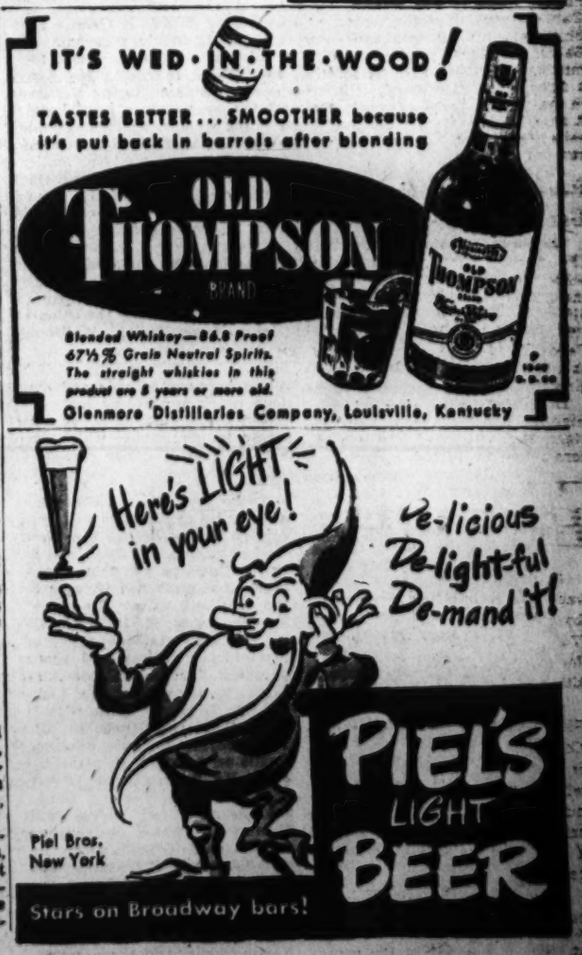
The Japanese repeatedly pressed him to head a puppet government in China such as they later established under Wang Ching-Wei, but Wu resolutely refused in a protracted diplomatic game of wits with the noted Japanese secret agent, Gen. Kenji Doihara.

Wu died suddenly on December 4, 1939, at the age of 61, and it was generally believed among Chinese that the Japanese poisoned him. Even though he had fought Chiang Kai-shek, the National government conferred on him the posthumous title of "general of the first rank."

His body was placed in a Peiping temple and lay there undisturbed by the Japanese. Now, after seven years, Wu is to have an elaborate public burial service.

CHARLES TOWN RACES

Special B. & O. train direct to the track. Leaves Washington 10:36 A. M. Leaves Silver Spring 11:05 A. M. Arrives track 12:30 P. M. Returning after the last race, Connecting trains to and from Baltimore.


IT'S WED·IN·THE·WOOD!
TASTES BETTER... SMOOTHER because it's put back in barrels after blending
OLD THOMPSON
Blended Whiskey—86.8 Proof
67½% Grain Neutral Spirits.
The straight whiskies in this product are 8 years or more old.
Glenmore Distilleries Company, Louisville, Kentucky

Mary Haworth's Mail

Woman Who Has Tentatively Decided to Stay With Her Husband, Instead of Breaking Away To Wed Man She Loves, Wonders if She's Wise

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Although married and a mother, I am the victim of my own mother—an intelligent but autocratic and neurotic woman. During my adolescence, boys were tabu. Later, marriage was talked down as an invention of the devil, although my father was the sweetest of men and mother's life with him was pleasant, at least.

I struggled through my teens as normally as I could in the circumstances; and spinelessly I followed mother's dictates of a profession for me that I felt I wouldn't like at all. When I began my professional work, I was told that I might have beaus.

Among the first was a jolly, good-looking man of substantial family, whose cultural pattern was distinctly different from ours, however. Under his jollity I sensed a disposition that I might not like; but the pressure was great and to escape home and a hated profession I married him.

Her Husband Is Difficult

IT MIGHT have been worse. He has no bad habits; there are no other women. But the disposition is worse than I feared and the dissimilarity in culture a difficult hurdle even for pliant me. Were it not for our children, I would have given up long ago.

During the war I was able to qualify for another profession, due to my good education, and this work—in which I am moderately successful—brought me into association with a man I'd known in a business way for years and always liked and respected. He has no legal entanglements and his reputation for virtue, integrity, etc., is as good as mine. Our tastes are much alike.

I had always thought it nonsense when such things happened in novels, but suddenly one day we mutually admitted that our feelings for each other are pretty deep. I see him occasionally and, on the surface, innocently. However, things can't go on this way; but divorce is so common I hate to come to that.

In staying with my marriage and forswearing the man with whom I'd like to share the sunset years of my life, am I being the sort of person I should be? Or am I simply lacking in courage to make the break and face the criticism that such a break always brings? R. D.

Don't Pass Buck For Misbehavior

DEAR R. D.: No doubt your neurotic mother was an unwholesome influence in your early life; but since you have the intelligence to see the error of her ways in retrospect, you have also a concomitant obligation to profit by her bad example and make a better showing in the role of mother.

The very fact that you can argue with illustrative logic that she started you off on the wrong foot in life means that you have picked up from experience a clarifying degree of insight and perspective which disqualify you to foist the blame for your tentative infidelity upon her.

Mature Persons Keep a Bargain

Possibly it is social cowardice and not moral backbone that keeps you from jumping the traces, now that you know your husband's faults in detail and feel tempted to desert him for another man. However, if you are a real mother, in terms of honest aspiration to be a worthy parent, you never will break up your marriage just to chase the blue bird of romantic bliss for yourself.

If your husband is a tolerably good parent, who enjoys a good relationship with his children and is loyal to you, then you would be guilty of flagrant immaturity if you brought the house down around their heads. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Sugar and Spice and Everything Nice Yield Girls, Plum Pudding and Eggnog

OLD-FASHIONED CUSTOM that deserves to be continued always is the serving of a blazing plum pudding with creamy-smooth hard sauce

It's a real thrill to bring a burning plum pudding to the Christmas dinner table and watch the faces of the diners. This simple tradition is sure to bring the meal to a joyous close.

Of course, it isn't essential to have the pudding aflame and if you choose to serve it without this flickering glow, the spicy richness won't be lessened.

The usual custom is to make the plum pudding days ahead of the holidays, then pack it away in a cool place to acquire a more mellow flavor. Some persons like to wrap the pudding in a cloth soaked in fruit juice, wine or brandy. Then, just before serving, it is steamed long enough to heat it all the way through.

The original cooking may be done in various ways. The old-time method has been to steam the pudding in a cloth bag immersed in a kettle of boiling water. Today it is more often steamed in a covered mold or pudding pan. A tube pan may be used with waxed paper tied securely over the top; or a one-pound coffee tin is handy for the purpose, if it's a small pudding.

The pan should be filled not more than two thirds full, to give the pudding room to expand during cooking. The mold may be placed on the rack directly in the boiling water, with more than half of the mold immersed, or it may be placed in the top of a steamer, with the boiling water in the bottom part.

So if you want fruit and spice and everything nice for your Christmas dessert, follow this recipe for a plum pudding:

PLUM PUDDING

Sift 2½ cups presifted flour with 2 teaspoons baking powder, ½ teaspoon soda, teaspoon salt, 2 teaspoons cinnamon and ½ teaspoon netmeg. Add 2 cups chopped dates, figs, currants, raisins or a mixture of these. Grind or finely chop 1 cup suet; cream well, adding ¼ cup sugar gradually. Add 2 beaten eggs, grated rind of ½ lemon and beat well. Add the dry ingredients alternating ½ cup of molasses and ½ cup buttermilk. Fill a well-oiled mold or pudding pan two thirds full. Tie a double thickness of waxed paper over the top of pan, if pan has no cover, and steam for 2½ hours. Serve hot with sauce, such as hard, lemon or sherry hard sauce.

HARD SAUCE

Cream 1/3 cup butter or margarine until very soft. Add 1 cup confectioner's sugar and 1 teaspoon vanilla flavoring. Set in refrigerator or cool place until ready to use.

LEMON SAUCE

Mix 2 tablespoons cornstarch, ½ cup sugar and ¼ teaspoon salt together. Add 2 cups boiling water, stirring rapidly. Bring to boiling point, stirring constantly and cook until transparent. Add grated rind of 1 lemon, 3 tablespoons lemon juice and continue cooking a few minutes. If desired 2 tablespoons butter and 4 tablespoons rum or brandy may be added. Serve hot over pudding.

SHERRY HARD SAUCE

Cream 4 tablespoons butter or margarine thoroughly. Gradually blend in 2 cups sifted confectioners' powdered sugar and 4 tablespoons sherry wine, beating until light and fluffy. Drop by spoonfuls on waxed paper and chill until needed.

If you're short on high-priced butter, Philadelphia cream cheese may be used to make a pudding sauce. This is the way:

CREAM CHEESE SAUCE

Blend one 3-ounce package Philadelphia cream cheese and 2 cups sifted confectioner's sugar. Add a dash of salt. Add 3 tablespoons rum or brandy or an amount to make the desired consistency, and blend again.

To Mrs. Rachel Kurtz who asks for directions for making eggnog, recipes are given for an extravagant version and also one that is less "calorious" than the usual eggnog.

One cannot be a judge of thirst and capacity for this holiday drink or the alcoholic flavor desired, but it's said that "too much of anything is bad, but too much whisky is just enough."

RICH EGGNOG

Beat until light 12 egg yolks. Beat in gradually 1 pound confectioner's sugar. Add very slowly, beating constantly, a fifth (of a gallon) of rum, brandy or whisky, 2 quarts cream and 1 quart milk. Whip until stiff, 6 egg whites to which has been added ½ teaspoon salt. Fold them lightly into other ingredients. Set in refrigerator to age for day or so if possible. Serve sprinkled with freshly grated nutmeg. Makes about 5 quarts.

EGGNOG

Beat until light, 6 egg yolks. Beat in gradually ½ cup sugar. Add very slowly, beating constantly, 1 cup brandy, 2 cups cream and 2 cups milk. Whip until stiff 2 egg whites to which is added ½ teaspoon salt. Fold them lightly into other ingredients. Serve eggnog sprinkled with freshly grated nutmeg.

The delicious eggnog ice cream now being made, may have rum, brandy or whisky added to it. Beat thoroughly and serve as the holiday drink. Eggnog is also made by the leading Washington dairies and may be bought in many stores dispensing bottled beverages.

Jangos Honored For Great Service To Reed Patients

Grateful recognition of the 12,135 hours spent by Jangos at the Walter Reed Hospital "snack bar" was given Saturday afternoon by Brig. Gen. George Beach, jr., in a ceremony at the Red Cross recreation hall.

General Beach, commanding general of the Army Medical Center and the hospital, congratulated the Jangos and presented a combination radio and phonograph set bearing a plaque which reads: "Presented by the Walter Reed Post Exchange to 'The Solarium' in appreciation of the work done by the Junior Army-Navy Guild Organization (Jango), October 19, 1944—December 19, 1946."

A similar plaque was presented for the walls of the solarium, which Jangos helped furnish and decorate.

Jangos have also contributed time to other projects at Walter Reed—a total of 28,687 hours.

Serving tea to the 100 guests at the ceremony were Mrs. Wellington Koo, Mrs. Robert Patterson, who helped found the organization; Mrs. E. C. B. Danforth, jr., president of Jango; Mrs. George C. Beach, Mrs. Edmund B. Gregory, Mrs. Julius A. Furer and Mrs. Thomas B. Larkin.

Here for Holidays

Dr. and Mrs. John M. McMahon and son, John, jr., of Rochester, Minn., are spending the Christmas holidays with Dr. McMahon's mother, Mrs. Charles A. McMahon.

Dr. McMahon is a fellow in medicine at the Mayo Foundation in Rochester.

Virginia Larkin Home

Miss Virginia Larkin, a student at Manhattanville College, is home for the holidays with her parents, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas B. Larkin, at the Wyoming. She will be in Washington until January 7.

Be Smart

THEY'RE NEW—they're wonderful—those separate "corsetops" for wear with any skirt you choose to make a formal evening dress. One velvet top—boned and closely hooked for flattery's sake—can achieve as many different costume effects as you have skirts!

Died 1

PFALZGRAF, JANE MAIN. Suddenly, on Saturday, December 14, 1946, at 12:40 p. m., JANE MAIN PFALZGRAF, at her residence, Fairfax, Va., wife of Marcel Chaffeur Pfalzgraf, mother of Marcel Dietrich Pfalzgraf and Donald Main Pfalzgraf and sister of Dorothy Main Bruce of Ellerson, Va. and Hazel Main Pritchard of Petersburg, Va. Also survived by 3 half-sisters, Elizabeth Hargrave Aldridge and Elsie Hargrave Aldridge, both of Petersburg, Va. Funeral services at her late residence, Fairfax, Va., on Monday, December 16, at 2 p. m. Interment Fairfax (Va.) Cemetery. Petersburg and Richmond papers, please copy.

PONTORNO, FRANCISCO. On Friday, December 13, 1946, at Casualty Hospital, FRANCISCO PONTORNO, beloved husband of Marietta Pontorno and brother of Mrs. Nina Camarata. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Monday, December 16, at 10 a. m. Prayers at his late residence, 2913 Alabama ave. se., on Wednesday, December 18, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass in Holy Rosary Catholic Church, 3d and F st. nw., at 9 a. m. Interment in Cedar Hill Sanctuary.

PRENTISS, MINNIE. Suddenly, on Saturday, December 14, 1946, at her residence, 2123 16th st. nw., MINNIE PRENTISS, beloved sister of Miss Sue G. Prentiss, Mrs. F. D. Keith of Worchester, Mass., Mrs. Grace P. Carter, Mrs. H. B. Bradford. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, December 17, at 10 a. m. Interment Forest Hill Cemetery, Forest Hills, Mass.

RHINE, ALICE FRANCES. On Friday, December 13, 1946, at her residence, 4910 Erie st., Daniels Park, Md., ALICE FRANCES RHINE, the beloved wife of Richard H. Rhine, mother of Eldred R., Albert W. and Samuel B. Rhine; Mrs. Marie D. Riddle, Mrs. Ruth H. Angelico and Mrs. Mildred M. Bateman. Services at Chambers' Riverdale funeral home on Monday, December 16, at 1 p. m. Interment in St. John's Church Cemetery, Beltsville, Md.

RITTUE, JOHN ANDREW. On Saturday, December 14, 1946, at his residence, 3551 S st. nw., JOHN ANDREW RITTUE, the beloved husband of the late Frances M. Rittue, father of Mrs. Margaret Hudson of Providence, R. I.; Mrs. Frances Benner and Morgan Rittue; brother of Mrs. Rhoda Burroughs. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., until 9:30 a. m. Monday, December 16. Mass at Holy Trinity Catholic Church at 10 a. m. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

ROBERTS, GRACE M. On Friday, December 13, 1946, at her residence, 4005 9th st. ne., GRACE M. ROBERTS, wife of the late Dr. Edgin E. Roberts, mother of Mrs. Lois R. McCullough of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Mildred R. Wilks of Fort Wayne, Ind.; sister of Mrs. Allyne M. Galston and Mrs. Alice M. Smither. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, December 16, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

SCRIVENER, HERBERT R. Suddenly, on Saturday, December 14, 1946, HERBERT R. SCRIVENER, the beloved husband of Anna P. Scrivener and brother of Lewis J. Scrivener of McLean, Va. Funeral from his late residence, 547 Randolph st. nw., on Tuesday, December 17, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

TAYLOR, PVT. RICHARD H. Suddenly, on Friday, December 13, 1946, PVT. RICHARD H. TAYLOR of 627 Morris pl. ne., beloved husband of Olive Myrtle Taylor and father of Mrs. J. Katherine Malloy, Ramona M. Taylor and Richard H. Taylor, jr., and son of Mrs. Julia Ann Taylor of Summerduck, Va., and brother of Herman R. Taylor of Pine View, Va.; Samuel S. Taylor of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Bessie Willingham of Remington, Va.; Mrs. Lee Ball of Summerduck, Va., and Mrs. Emma J. Jacobs of Morrisville, Va. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., until 12:30 p. m. Monday, December 16, at which time the usual honors will be rendered by the Metropolitan Police Department. Funeral services will be held at the Summerduck Baptist Church, Summerduck, Va., at 3 p. m. Interment Mount Holly Cemetery, Va.

TURNER, GERTRUDE H. On Friday, December 13, 1946, at her residence, 4904 Quarrier st., GERTRUDE H. TURNER, mother of John H. Turner, Black Hawk, Colo.; sister of Mrs. Edward DeArmond, Lexington, Va.; grandmother of Mrs. Elmer J. Bennett, Washington, D. C., and Miss Jo Ann Turner, Black Hawk, Colo. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, December 16, at 10 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

WALKER, HENRY S. On Thursday, December 12, 1946, HENRY S. WALKER, of 918 Virginia ave. sw., the beloved son of the late John S. and Ann Walker, brother of John E. Walker. Services at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Monday, December 16, at 2 p. m. Interment Dorns, Va.

WILEY, WILBUR C. On Friday, December 13, 1946, at Physicians' Memorial Hospital, La Plata, Md., WILBUR C. WILEY of 900 Hamlin st. ne., husband of Grace Poole Wiley and father of Marjorie G. and Nancy G. Wiley and brother of Mrs. Marjorie W. Mitrovich of Panama City, Panama, and Robert L. Wiley of New Hampshire. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, December 16, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment private.

Died 1

BERRY, GEORGE A. On Thursday, December 12, 1946, at Ashville, N. C., GEORGE A. BERRY, Lieut. Comdr. USNR, father of De Voe H. and Mare Caroline Berry and brother of Charles W. Berry. Funeral services at Arlington National Cemetery 3 p. m., Monday, December 16, 1946.

EDWARDS, AMELIA B. Suddenly, on Friday, December 13, 1946, at her residence, 25 Adams st. nw., AMELIA B. EDWARDS, beloved wife of the late Long H. Edwards and mother of Mrs. Claudine Bergman and Miss Ethel Edwards. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Monday, December 16, at 2 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

EFFER, ALFRED A. On Saturday, December 14, 1946, at Georgetown Hospital, ALFRED A. EFFER, beloved husband of Marion D. Efer and son of Alfred D. and Annie Efer and brother of James Efer and Mrs. Frank Lutkavag. Funeral from 2125 O st. nw., on Tuesday, December 17, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Matthew's Cathedral at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

ELLIOTT, JOEL THOMAS. On Saturday, December 14, 1946, at the Homeopathic Hospital, JOEL THOMAS ELLIOTT, husband of the late Nona H. Elliott and father of Madeline Elliott and Winfred Elliott Myers. Friends may call at Gawler's chapel, 1754 Pa. ave. nw., until 3 p. m., Monday, December 16. Services and interment Indianapolis, Ind.

FAIRFIELD, ARTHUR PHILIP. On Saturday, December 14, 1946, at United States Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md., ARTHUR PHILIP FAIRFIELD, vice admiral, USNR, beloved husband of Nancy Duvall Fairfield, brother of George A. Fairfield of Mineola, Long Island, N. Y.; great-grandson of the late John Fairfield, the late Governor of State of Maine. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until Tuesday, December 17, 1946, at 1 p. m. Services at Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery with full military honors.

FEENEY, JUNE MORRIS. Suddenly, on Thursday, December 12, 1946, JUNE MORRIS FEENEY, of 1509 Forest Glen rd., Silver Spring, Md., beloved wife of Robert Glenn Feeney and daughter of Jack L. and Rowena W. Morris, of Suitland, Md. Mrs. Feeney rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Monday, December 16, at 11 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

GANNON, JAMES MARYLAND. On Saturday, December 14, 1946, at Emergency Hospital, JAMES MARYLAND GANNON, son of Anna A. Gannon (nee Hunter) and the late Timothy Gannon, and brother of Timothy T. H. Gannon and Mrs. Ellen A. Knight and Philip J. Gannon. Friends may call at Gawler's chapel, 1754 Pennsylvania ave. nw., where services will be held on Tuesday, December 17, at 9 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

HEFFERNAN, JAMES R. On Thursday, December 12, 1946, JAMES R. HEFFERNAN, of 4447 MacArthur blvd., beloved son of Lieut. Thomas F. and Eleanor V. Heffernan (nee Ollie Wood), and brother of Mrs. Richard Ferry, Mrs. John D. Johnson, Mrs. Rudolph Kirchgessner, Mrs. Joseph Baloni, Mrs. Russell Peters, Ann E., Theodore T. and Howard F. Heffernan. Prayers at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., 8:30 a. m. Monday, December 16. Mass at the Church of Our Lady of Victory at 9 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

HERRING, ALICE CORA WASHINGTON. On Thursday, December 12, 1946, at her residence, 2001 Douglas st. ne., ALICE CORA WASHINGTON HERRING, beloved wife of late William C. Herring, mother of Mrs. Walter J. Stewart and Wirt K. Herring of Philadelphia, Pa. She is also survived by grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Funeral from the above residence on Monday, December 16, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MALLOY, Sergt. FRANCIS X. On Saturday, December 14, 1946, at Bethesda National Naval Medical Center, Sergt. FRANCIS X. MALLOY, U. S. Marines, beloved brother of Anna M. Malloy and the Rev. Joseph I. Malloy, C.S.P. Funeral Wednesday, December 25, in New York.

McDONALD, ANNE M. On Friday, December 13, 1946, Miss ANNE M. McDONALD of 4506 13th st. nw., formerly of Atlantic City, N. J., sister of Mrs. Rose Braham and Mrs. Mary Zane. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, December 17, at 8:30 a. m., thence to the Shrine of Sacred Heart Church, 16th and Park rd., where the holy sacrifice of the mass will be offered at 9 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Interment St. Dennis Ardmore, Pa. Philadelphia (Pa.) and Atlantic City (N. J.) papers, please copy.

McMILLAN, LOUISE M. On Friday, December 13, 1946, at Naval Hospital, LOUISE M. McMILLAN, beloved wife of Milo C. McMillan, daughter of Beasie Silva. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Monday, December 16, at 11 a. m. Services in Fort Myers Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., at 11:30 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

Misery of Head
Colds-Asthma
Relief begins in ten minutes or double your money back
When asthma paroxysms and wheezing or a nasty head cold makes you feel miserable, doctors usually prescribe among the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicine like that in Bell-ans tablets. No oily nose drops, no laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. Take only as directed. 50c

Acts AT ONCE to relieve
NIGHT COUGH SPASMS DUE TO COLDS
Prescribed by thousands of Doctors!
PERTUSSIN is *scientifically* prepared to act *at once*—not only to relieve such coughing but also to loosen tickling phlegm and make it easier to raise. *Safe* and *mighty effective* for both old and young. *Pleasant tasting!* Inexpensive. Any drugstore. PERTUSSIN

Be the original. Miss Nichols now is seeking a producer for it . . . Frank Kenna will be the new GOP leader in Queens . . . Leonard Bernstein will fly to Palestine soon to conduct a series of concerts with the Palestine Orchestra.

Dr. William J. Youden, biochemist of the Boyce Thompson Institute at Yonkers, told this story at a University of Rochester alumni meeting the other night: He was one of a group of scientists sent for by Gen. Ira Eaker to solve a problem. Too many Flying Fortresses failed to return from their missions, and Eaker wanted them to determine the plane's vulnerable spot. Some planes, almost half torn away, were returning from missions, yet others—hit by a single burst—never came back. The scientists therefore were asked to determine what was happening to planes which they were never able to see . . . They solved the problem by building a Master Model of the bomber. Then every returning plane was scrutinized minutely, and a record was made of where it had been hit. All these hits were marked on the Master Model—until the model showed hits on every part of the plane except one—the one vulnerable spot . . . When new Flying Fortresses were made, additional armor covered this spot and the casualties were reduced.

Judge James Garrett Wallace and Newman Levy, whose "Appellate Division Blues" stopped the show at the last Bar Association dinner, were invited to the County Lawyers Association donner in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Appellate Division, with Frank Martin, P. J., as guest of honor. Levy was asked to write new verses for his "Appellate Division Blues," and sing them with Judge Wallace. Judge Martin learned of this and suggested that he might not attend if this satire were presented. "The Appellate Division Blues" was withdrawn.

Bill Dwyer, the ex-bootlegger who died last week, was the man who introduced hockey to New York's sports fans. This was a venture in which he hoped to recoup his lost fortune. Dwyer earned many millions from bootlegging, then went broke. The Federal Government assessed him 11 million dollars in back taxes . . . One day he told a visitor: "Always remember that America is the finest country in the world, the greatest ever created. And the fairest and most reasonable, too. Look at this document. I owe them 11 million dollars in taxes," said Dwyer, then penniless. "They've just agreed to settle the claim for four million dollars."

Theater Books for Christmas

Mantle, Nathan, Brown Summaries Make Gifts Of Lasting Pleasure

HOW'S YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING? Apart from the brief but certainly pleasing sensation of theater-ticket gifts, books on their favorite subject prove a lasting treat to theater-loving friends.

There was a time when Burns Mantle's "Best Play" series was the only summary on the shelves, but now the dean of reviewers is joined by two critical colleagues, John Mason Brown and George Jean Nathan.

Bernard Shaw

Mantle remains the most comprehensive. He includes complete esummaries, with many scenes in full dialogue, of his top 10 plays (with illustrations from each), outlines and casts of all produced during the past season, reports on theatrical activity in new York, Chicago, San Francisco and the Southern California area. His approach is broad and reportorial.

It wouldn't be difficult to quarrel with Mantle's choicest as "the 10 best,' 'any more than it is easy to quarrel with anyone about theirs. For this twenty-seventh annual volume he chose: "State of the Union," "Dream Girl," "Deep Are the Roots," "The Magnificent Yankee," "Home of the Brave," "Born Yesterday," "O Mistress Mine," "Antigone," "Lute Song" and "The Rugged Path." **"The Best Plays—1945-46," by Burns, Mantle, Dodd, Mead & Co.; $3.50.)**

Most critical of the recording angels (one guess!) is George Jean Nathan. His "Record and Interpretation" is highly personal. His book contains his critcal reviews of all the season's plays and their casts. Readable and provocative, this is the fourth in his yearly series, and the scope of his information plus his unfaltering standards through the years certainly makes him the country's most critical critic. While Mantle annotates the season's plays, Nathan examines them critically, **("The Theater Book of the Year—1945-46. Knopf; $3.50.)**

Warmest of the three is John Mason Brown. Collected from his "Seeing Things" column in the Saturday Review of Literature, Brown's essays reflect a change in his critical approaach, admittedly brought about by his active war service. He now seems to interpret, to set a play in focus with the circumstances around it, rather than by judging from the undeviating Ivory Tower position of Nathan. Since he is a man of intense discrimination, such an approach does not destroy him as a critic. While inclined to fruity prose, Brown's essays will give some future historians the most lifelike reflection of the season. **("Seeing Things," by John Mason Brown, Whittlesey House; $3.)**

"The Magnificent Yankee"

Nothing could be more representative of the three critics' varied accents than their reports on "The Magnificent Yankee," which returns tonight to the National for a week on the stage where it tried out before its New York success.

Mantle remarks: "Frankly, not a great play judged by strict dramaturgic rules . . . but it does tie together episode from the domestic life of the beloved Justice and Mrs. Holmes that are moving and rewarding sidelights in the career of a truly magnificent Yankee."

"Nathan: "Little more than a shaved-down, static version of the plot of a gently understanding wife's influence upon her husband, familiar from dozens of plays both before and since Barrie's 'What Every Woman Knows'."

Brown: "What comes across the footlights is warm, uncommon and welcome. It is something our stage seldom offers because most Broadway producers have no comprehension of it. It is something which has to do with what is best in our national heritage; something which reaffirms our belief in the decencies of decent individuals. It involves hopes, standards and emotions which most of us have long known without bothering or quite daring to phrase and which even now we find it easier merely to feel."

There are other books your theater-going friends will enjoy. Wolcott Gibbs, The New Yorker critic described by Lillian Hellman as a "talented lowbrow," has published "Season in the Sun and Other Pleasures" (Handom House, $2.75). The "Other pleasures" include some of his stinging notices and sharp parodies. For the weightiest of intellects there is "The Playright as Thinker," by Eric Bentley (Reynal and Hitchcock, $3.). The Kenyon Review's observer dwells on a very high plane indeed. He is concerned largely with the 19th Century thinkers and their lack in the 20th Century, of which he respects only Eugene O'Neill whom he calls "promising." O'Neill's "The Iceman Cometh" (Random) House, $2.75) is certainly a must for any representative drama shelf no matter what Sterling North sayeth. And there are intriguing sidelights to the London theater world of the '90s in Hesketh Pearson's "Oscar Wilde" (Harper $3.75).

As for the year-in-year-out drama best sellers, Shakespeare and Shaw lead the pack, says our favorite book seller, F street's Peggy Waggoner. Pretyt, red haired Mrs. Waggoner tells us that as soon as she gets a shipment of Shaw on her shelves, he5s gone again. Shakespeare's plays are cheaper because the Irishman's not only alive but royalty conscious. Anthologies of his plays seldom stay in stock. In third place, but way behind Shaw, are the older O'Neill collections. But now it's up to you. Wander into your favorite bookshop and browse through the drama shelves. It makes for painless Christmas shopping.

—LEONARD LYONS—

Gossip From Gotham

New York, Dec. 15.—On Sunday morning Ernest Bevin was at the White House. President Truman started a discussion with him about the background of an event which is of current interest. The year 1908 was mentioned . . . Mr. Truman: "I was cutting corn in 1908" . . . "And I was selling mineral water in 1908," said Ernest Bevin . . . Then the ex-corn cutter who is President of the United States and the ex-mineral water salesman, who is Great Britain's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, stared at each other and mused about the mysteries and wonders of inscrutable providence.

Ernest Bevin

The Soviet government will announce its agreement to the opening of an information office of the United Nations in Russia. This will be a startling innovation, for it means that Russia will admit the U. N.'s foreign employes, and will grant them the right to distribute literature about the countries which are U. N. members . . . The Soviet's problem in this continent will become further involved with the revelation that another of its representatives—a minor official at the Embassy in Mexico—has skipped from its fold . . . For the first time since the war, Governor Dewey will restore the inaugural reception in Albany.

James Cain, whose best-sellers include "The Postman Always Rings Twice" and "Serenade," was in New Orleans recently and met Harnett Kane, author of the best-selling "Louisiana Hayride," and the new "New Orleans Woman." . . . They sat at a table in the Lafitte House, and a woman rushed up and hurriedly said: "Mr. Kane, I like your books so much" . . . Both Cain and Kane rose, bowed and thanked her. Neither one asked which she meant. Each was afraid to ask, lest she reply that it was the other.

At a party in London Beatrice Lillie was introduced to a man who said: "How do you do?" Miss Lillie stared at him coldly and replied: "How do I do WHAT?' . . . Cecil Brown, the commentator, is a patient at Gotham Hospital for repair work on a stomach operation to which he had submitted in Casablanca. He will broadcast from his hospital room . . . President Truman has invited Helen Traubel to entertain at his State dinner for the Cabinet this week . . . At the United Nations, when Manuilsky requested the floor and said: "A point of order." Sir Hartley Shawcross of Britain said: "You mean a point of disorder."

When Jack Warner returns from Europe he will announce a program of 32 movies, instead of 18, for his studio in 1947. This is in anticipation of a drop in movie attendance which would require new pictures for the shorter runs . . . Anne Nichols, author of "Abie's Irish Rose," has written a sequel to her record-breaking play. The new play, using the same characters, is set two years after

Susie Q

"Betty Grable . . . Lana Turner . . . Greer Garson . . . none of 'em is in your class when it comes to your mother's doughnuts, Susie!"

'After-the-Party'
Snacks made with SALTINES by KEEBLER

for your Holiday Parties

Breyers ICE CREAM by the Gallon

It's our famous Breyers Bulk Ice Cream—packed in a handy gallon container that fits snugly into your home freezer. In addition, it's priced so low that you can keep several gallons on hand to serve your family and guests during the Holiday Season. If your Breyer Dealer doesn't have this gallon container, ask him to order it for you at once.

$1.95 THE GALLON

TERRY

WHA-A-T ?
I SAY, THIS IS DESK BELOWSTAIRS... IS HERE INSPECTOR GWENN OF BRITISH COLONIAL POLICE TO SEE GUEST LADY OF MISSY ALLEN!
OH!.. AH— I'M DRESSING— WILL YOU ASK THE OFFICER TO WAIT? I'LL CALL YOU BACK WHEN I'M READY TO HAVE HIM COME UP...
TERRY! THERE'S A MUFTI COP AT THE DESK! HE'S HERE TO ARREST ME!
THAT ALLEN WITCH HAS BEEN PLAYING ME ALONG TILL SHE LEARNED ENOUGH TO HAVE ME PINCHED FOR AN OLD PIRACY CUTUP! I'LL FRACTURE THAT BABE IF IT TAKES FOREVER...
BUT, BURMA...
DON'T TRY TO STOP ME, HONEY— I SHOULD WING YOU SO THEY WON'T HOLD YOU AS AN ACCESSORY, BUT I HAVEN'T GOT THE HEART... THERE'S A KISS FLOATING IN THE AIR FOR YOU...

JOE PALOOKA

THIS HERE'S A FRIEND A MINE... NAME'S JOE...
HOW DO YOU DO, MR. GILL.
WHY, YOU'RE JOE PALOOKA... HOW DO YOU DO... I HEARD WHAT HAPPENED... I'M SORRY...
THANK YOU, MR. GILL.
COME IN THE HOUSE. THE FAMILY WILL BE HAPPY TO SEE YOU, DOC.
I'LL JEST PUT CLEMMY IN THE BARN. SEE YEW SOON, FELLERS.
WE HEARD ABOUT IT ON THE RADIO. IF THERE'S ANYTHING MRS. GILL AND I CAN DO TO HELP... WE'LL BE GLAD TO DO IT...
THANK YOU, SIR.

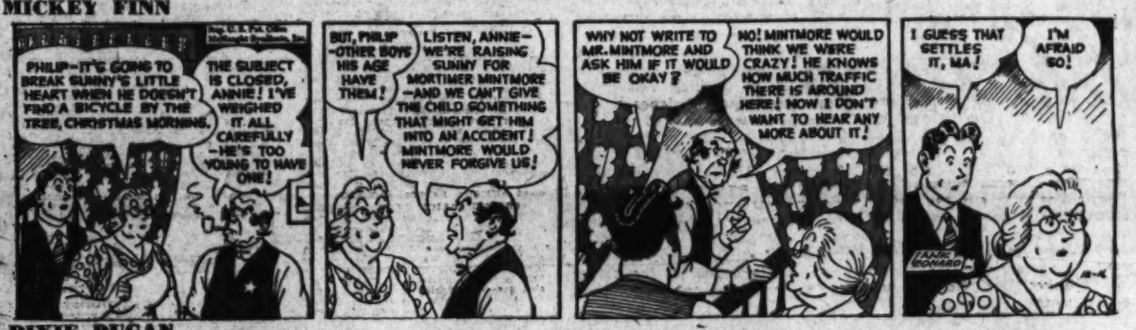
MARY WORTH

BRILLIANT EVENT TO OPEN WINTER SOCIAL SEASON
Mrs Cortland Manorborn to entertain at a dinner and Musicale-Affair is in honor of Miss Virginia Selby, house guest - disclosure of son's engagement hinted.
Because of a rumor that her son's engagement will be revealed at the party, unusual interest centers in the first major social event of the season tomorrow night, when Mrs. Cortland Manorborn is hostess in her palatial suite at Buckingham Towers.
Young Van Cleve Manorborn, a gifted composer, returned last month after a year at the conservatory.
MARY WORTH, PAID COMPANION TO STERN OLD MRS. MANORBORN, READS THIS ARTICLE WITH SINCERE APPROVAL
IT'S A SPLENDID MATCH, BRICK! VAN AND CRYSTAL BOTH BEING MUSIC LOVERS...!
NICE BREAK FOR CRYSTAL, MRS. WORTH!--FROM MAMA'S NURSE TO MAMA'S DAUGHTER-IN-LAW!
BUT, IN THE SQUALID TENEMENT CRYSTAL NOLAN ONCE CALLED HOME, IT GETS A DIFFERENT--AND VIOLENT--REACTION!
WHY GIT ALL WORKED UP, JIM?
DON'T YE SEE? THAT RICH PUP HAS THROWED OUR GAL DOWN! HE'S GONNA MARRY THIS SELBY KID!--A HIGH SASSIETY DAME! WELL! JIM NOLAN DON'T LET NOBODY WALK ON HIM LIKE THAT!
12-16-46

MYRTLE

OMIGOSH! I'VE GOT A CHRISTMAS PRESENT FOR EVERYBODY BUT WILBUR!
POP SAYS THE FISH UP IN CANADA JUST LOVED THIS ONE!
HEY, MOM, HAVE YOU GOT SOME MORE OF THAT PRETTY RED RIBBON?
NOW, DON'T YOU OPEN THAT UNTIL CHRISTMAS MORNING!

MICKEY FINN


PHILIP—IT'S GOING TO BREAK SUNNY'S LITTLE HEART WHEN HE DOESN'T FIND A BICYCLE BY THE TREE, CHRISTMAS MORNING.
THE SUBJECT IS CLOSED, ANNIE! I'VE WEIGHED IT ALL CAREFULLY—HE'S TOO YOUNG TO HAVE ONE!
BUT, PHILIP—OTHER BOYS HIS AGE HAVE THEM!
LISTEN, ANNIE—WE'RE RAISING SUNNY FOR MORTIMER MINTMORE—AND WE CAN'T GIVE THE CHILD SOMETHING THAT MIGHT GET HIM INTO AN ACCIDENT! MINTMORE WOULD NEVER FORGIVE US!
WHY NOT WRITE TO MR. MINTMORE AND ASK HIM IF IT WOULD BE OKAY?
NO! MINTMORE WOULD THINK WE WERE CRAZY! HE KNOWS HOW MUCH TRAFFIC THERE IS AROUND HERE! NOW I DON'T WANT TO HEAR ANY MORE ABOUT IT!
I GUESS THAT SETTLES IT, MA!
I'M AFRAID SO!

DIXIE DUGAN

WE WANT TO RENT ONE OF YOUR CARS
YOU'RE LUCKY, ONE CAR LEFT— 250 BUCKS BOND, 35 BUCKS PER WEEK AND LET'S SEE YOUR LICENSE—
HOW DO WE GET ON ROUTE 9?
YOU'RE ON IT, EAST IS LEFT, WEST IS RIGHT, WE FURNISH GAS AND OIL— HERE'RE THE KEYS—
O.K., DIXIE— I'LL PILOT THE PLANE— YOU SET THE COURSE—
YES, SIR
TURN RIGHT DUE N.W. SEVEN MILES— WEST EIGHT— SHARP SOUTH 10—
WHOA! THIS SHIP FLIES ONLY 30 MILES AN HOUR—
RENT-A-CAR

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

FORMULA FOR A SHAKEDOWN!
TOOTOO DE VINE Ex-Model, is photographed while innocently speaking lines from a fake scenario in the office of a wealthy manufacturer, Winthrop W. Warp...
"I'VE COME FOR A SHOWDOWN ABOUT OUR MARRIAGE----!"
Unknown to her, only ONE SIDE of the movie film was EXPOSED--!
Next, Warp is PHOTOGRAPHED ON THE UNEXPOSED SIDE, giving a harmless SALES TALK!
Finally, a clever mimic fakes NEW DIALOGUE in Warp's voice, and "Clipper Kleets's BLACKMAIL WEAPON is complete!
"TOOTOO!--HONEY! I TOLD YOU NEVER TO VISIT MY OFFICE!"
I'VE COME FOR A SHOWDOWN ABOUT OUR MARRIAGE!

WINNIE WINKLE

HURRY DOWN, PRINCESS! JOE AND EILEEN'S CAB JUST PULLED UP IN FRONT OF THE HOUSE! THEY'RE HERE!!
I KNOW I ASKED HUGH TO BRING EILEEN AND JOE HERE, BUT NOW I DREAD THE ORDEAL OF MEETING THEM!
HOWDY, EILEEN! HI, JOE! GOSH, I THOUGHT YOU'D NEVER GET HERE! COME IN! SIT DOWN! HOW YOU FEELING, JOE?
HELLO, HUGH!
I'M FEELING QUITE A BIT BETTER, HUGH— THANKS!

MARK TRAIL

I'VE LOOKED EVERYWHERE, DUB, AND THERE'S NO TRACE OF OUR GUIDE, BEN!
THAT'S STRANGE... AFTER STICKING BY YOU AND HELPING ROUND UP BLACK JOHN...
DO YOU KNOW ANY REASON WHY HE SHOULD FADE?
YOU'LL HAVE TO ASK HIM THAT, DUB!
I WILL AS SOON AS I SEE HIM...
RIGHT NOW WE ARE ALL GOING HOME TO FARNWAY!
?

DONALD DUCK

ELMO

GEORGE SWIPED THE ZOO KEEPER'S PAPER FOR YOU, ELMO, YUNK, YUNK!
I'LL BRING YOU FOLKS UP TO DATE ON THE NEWS
"SULTRY LEBAIR, THE BUBBLEGUM DANCER, WAS THE VICTIM OF A VICIOUS ATTACK IN HER APARTMENT LAST NIGHT. SHE IS STILL UNCONSCIOUS AND THE POLICE ARE BAFFLED."
I SURE HOPE THEY CATCH THE SKUNK THAT DID IT!
NOW, NOW, GEORGE! DON'T BE MEAN! I'M SURE HE DIDN'T MEAN TO REALLY HURT US!

OZARK IKE

THEY'RE ALMOS' TO TH' FINISH LINE!
MISS MIDNITE'S AHAID!
HI-BAWL IS GAININ'!
WHO'D EVER BELIEVE IT?! --OZARK'S CRAZY NAG IS RUNNIN' BACKWARDS! ...AND OVERTAKING MISS MIDNITE!
THEY'RE NECK AN' NE-- NEY!
THEY'RE NECKIN'!

PENNY

WEEPERS, I'M A RAG, MOTHER, I ACTUALLY AM.
WHAT WERE YOU DOING?
I WAS HELPING DAPHNE WITH THEIR HOUSE CLEANING, IT SEEMS TO HAVE MADE ME FEEL A BIT QUEER.
THAT WAS NICE OF YOU BUT WHATEVER PROMPTED YOU TO DO IT?
OH, JUST THE NATURAL, LOYAL, UNSELFISH URGE TO HELP A FRIEND IN NEED...
AND FOUR DOUBLE MARSHMALLOW WHIP SUNDAES!

DOTTY

I KNOW I WAS WRONG, BUT---
HOW DARE YOU TELL EVERYBODY AT THE PARTY HOW MUCH I PAID FOR MY SHOES!!
SO I AM THRIFTY--- BUT NO WOMAN ADMITS SHE WEARS BARGAIN BASEMENT SPECIALS---!!
YOU'RE THOUGHTLESS--- YOU TALK OUT OF TURN--AND TOO MUCH!!
YES, DEAR...
--AND YOU NEEDN'T THINK YOU CAN GET IN THE LAST WORD BY SAYING "YES, DEAR"!!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Monday, December 16, 1946

MONDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30 Today's Prelude, 6:05 Town Clock, 7:10, 8, 8:35, David Wills, 7:45	WRC Almanac, 5:30; Weather Forecast, 6:30; News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30; Timekeeper, 6:05-9	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30; Art Brown, 6:05-9; Sports, 7:40; Union Station, 8:35	News, 6, 7, 8 Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. News; Hunnicutt Devotions, 6:45. News 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15	Corn Squeezin Time 5:30; News, 6, 6:30 7, 7:30, 8 Sundial with Arthur Godfrey, 7:45-9
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McNeill :30 Jack Owen :45 Sam Cowling	The Californians Songs by Lanning News Nancy Osgood	Musical Clock with Art Brown Easy Listening with Easy Gwynn	News; Drake; Music Music in the Air " Pat Griffith	Tune Shop What's Cooking? Alice Lane " "	News; Mahoney Arthur Godfrey " Home Service Daily
10	:00 My True Story :15 " ; Hymns :30 Hymns, All Churches :45 Club Time	Varieties Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	" " " " " " Spice of Life (Marian Sexton)	News; Music Hall " " " "	Open House " " " "	Janica Grey Hymns Evelyn Winters Time to Remember
11	:00 Breakfast :15 In Hollywood :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Fred Waring " " Jack Berch David Harum	Cecil Brown Musical Comedy Quiz Man Behind the Band Victor Lindlahr	News; Symphony Hour Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 2 (Sargent)	Tuffy Topics Crosby Time Pin-Up Tunes " "	News You're The Top Grand Slam Rosemary
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Glamour Manor :45 Kenny Baker	News; Brinkley Look to This Day Herson, Doll House Nancy Osgood	News, Ray Henle Morton Downey Cliff Edwards Easy Aces	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star Time Luncheon With Ray Bloch	Tello-Test " " News; Music Man On The Street	Kate Smith Speaks Aunt Jenny Romance, Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Rukhage :15 Accent on Music :30 Our Singing Land :45 Stringing Along	To Music " Tin Pan Ballet Robert McCormick	So the Story Goes Finders Keepers Christmas Road John J. Anthony	News; Swing Serenade Melodic Moments " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Big Sister Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
2	:00 Music Box :15 Jim Gibbons :30 Bride and Groom :45 John Nelson	Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade Light of World	News, C. Foster Erskine Johnson Queen for a Day " "	News; Pops Concert Rachmaninoff's Piano Concerto No. 2 Rubinstein	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Lone Journey Rose of My Dreams
3	:00 Ladies Be Seated :15 Accent on Music :30 " " " :45 George Barnes Octet	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young Right to Happiness	Easy Does It " " " " " " " " "	News; Tea for Two " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Stumpus Meet the Missus
4	:00 Tommy Riggs Show :15 " " :30 News, Evans :45 Accent on Music	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	" " " " " " " " " Buck Rogers	News; Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G. E. House Party " ; News Hollywood Jackpot " "
5	:00 Terry & The Pirates :15 Sky King :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Charm School	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Hop Harrigan Superman Capt. Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall " " " " " "	Band of the Day Crooner's Battle Sports Theater of the Air	World Neighbors School of Air Treasury Salute The Factfinder
6	:00 Evans, Agronsky :15 Stardust, Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	News; Loff Eld Dream House Serenade; Bergman Lowell Thomas	Warner-Brott Sports, Bill Brundige Johnson Family Art Brown	NEWS ROUNDUP Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert " "	Melody Lane " " Sports Supper Club	Top News; Burdett City Desk; Gov't. News Speaking of Sports News; Trout
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Elmer Davis :30 Lone Ranger :45 " "	Supper Club World News Barry Wood Show H. V. Kaltenborn	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Songs of Cheer Your Land and Mine Inside of Sports	News; Art Tatum Date, Tommy Dorsey It Seems to Us " "	Romantic Rendezvous Music by Cugat Mark Austad, News Gov't. News & Music	Mystery of the Week Jack Smith Show Bob Hawk Show " "
8	:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 This Is Paris :30 National Symphony :45 (Dr. Kindler)	Cavalcade of America " " " Voice of Firestone " " "	Crime Club " " Casebook of Gregory Hood	News; Presenting Is Song Opera: Concert Kirsten Flagstad	St. Mary's Novena " " News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	Inner Sanctum " " Joan Davis Show " " " News
9	:00 " " :15 " " :30 Rumpus Room :45 " "	Telephone Hour " " Victor Borge Show (Benny Goodman)	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Spotlight Bands (Guy Lombardo)	News; Symphony Hour Beethoven's Symphony No. 6 Stokowski	1450 Club (Jackson Lowe) News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	Lux Radio Theater " " " " " " " " "
10	:00 Doctors Talk :15 Joe Mooney Quartet :30 Living; Voices :45 " "	Contented Hour " " Dr. I. Q. " "	Inside of Music Richard Bales Broadway Talks Back " "	News; Music Paul Weston Music for Dreaming " "	Juke Box Review Your Gov't and Mine News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	Screen Guild Players " " Sweeney and Marsh " " "
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Ray Michael	News; Keynote Harkness of Wash. The Pacific Story " " "	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, Jr. Sweet Music " " ; News	News—Post Review Music for the Years " " " " " "	1450 Club (Jackson Lowe) News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	News, Collingwood Joseph C. Harsch Moondial (Eddie Gallaher)

Wendell Berge, Anti-Trust Chief, on WINX Forum—7:30 Tonight

WINX 1340 on your dial

"Are monopolies a real threat to American freedom?" . . . that's the timely question discussed tonight on the audience-participation forum, "It Seems To Us," at 7:30 p. m. with Wendell Berge, Assistant Attorney General; Bernice Drummond, Nathan Robertson and Ed Hart. Tune in at 7:30 or attend in person at the French Room, Raleigh Hotel.

WINX-FM 92.9 or 43.2 on your FM set

• Between 9 a. m. and 11:15 p. m. all WINX programs are duplicated on WINX-FM. See WINX listing above

The Washington Post Stations

Racial Bias Is Attacked by Papal Envoy

Racial discrimination and segregation are a denial of Christianity, the Most Rev. Amleto Cicognani, Apostolic delegate to the United States, told members of the Catholic Interracial Council of Washington in a special sermon at his residence yesterday morning.

In other services yesterday, special prayers for officials and residents of the District of Columbia were offered at the Washington Cathedral. Many pastors took themes of the Christmas season for their sermons Washington Jewry prepared to celebrate the eight-day Chanukah, or Festival of Lights.

Fight for Intrinsic Worth

"For 2000 years the Catholic Church has been fighting for the dignity and intrinsic worth of man. Racial prejudice is a denial of that dignity and is condemned," the Apostolic delegate told the group.

"All Catholics are called to a great Apostolate of charity so that we might manifest to all men regardless of the color of their skin the ardent love which Christ has for each of them," he said.

The Apostolic Delegate also offered mass in his private chapel at the Delegation, 3339 Massachusetts ave. nw., for the members of the council. He blessed their efforts to abolish racial discrimination and segregation in Washington and imparted to them the Papal blessing.

Saturday afternoon the Catholic Interracial Councial and Phillips Gallery had jointly sponsored an exhibition of the paintings of three leading Negro artists.

Three-Fold Meaning

In services at the National City Christian Church, Dr. J. Warren Hastings yesterday a three-fold meaning for Christmas.

"Christmas," he declared, "is a spirit of goodwill, justice, appreciation of each other, truth and understanding . . . Christmas means for those who are planning a better world that God is in the picture. There can be no permanently finer world unless faith in God is part and parcel of the program . . . Christmas means that each individual counts. A Nation's life, or a world's life, is no stronger than the lives of the individuals who compose it . . . We are in a large measure responsible for the acts of those who represent us."

Jewish Feast Of Light Starts Tomorrow

Special candlelight services will be held each night from tomorrow to December 25 by Washington Jewry in celebration of Chanukah, the Feast of Lights.

At Adas Israel Synagogue, all adult study groups in the city will join in a service tomorrow night at 8:30 when the lights will be kindled, prayers recited, and traditional liturgic songs sung.

The Washington Hebrew Congregation, aside from the traditional candle-lighting ceremonies, will commemorate the occasion on Thursday night at 10:30, when Dr. Norman Gerstenfeld will broadcast over Station WMAL, and on Friday night at 8:15, when in addition to the candle lighting and special music, the congregation will hear an address by Dr. M. Sukenik of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

The festival will be inaugurated with candle lighting services at 5 o'clock tomorrow at the Tifereth Israel Congregation, when Rabbi Harry Silverstone will remind the faithful:

Unconquerable Will

"In the enthusiastic spirit with which the Chanukah feast is celebrated is seen the unconquerable will that formulates the liberty-loving ideas which maintain Israel in the trials and tribuations that have gone into the making of thousands of years of history of Jewry.

"The Jew still lights his Chanukah lamp even thought the forces about him keep striving to extinguish the little light. And in the midst of darkness brought on by discrimination and deprivation, he kindles the Chanukah lamp which is the symbol of justice, truth and light."

The special prayer for Chanukah, which will be recited during the eight-day festivial, begins "Al hanisimi"—for the miracles.

Members of the Agudas Achim congregation will attend services in the Stansbury Temple next Sunday at 3 o'clock when plays and songs will be presented by the children of the school.

Military Observances

In addition, military personnel in the Washington area will observe the Jewish Holiday with appropriate ceremonies to be held in Army and Navy chapels, hospitals and the USO Club.

The local program will include a reception and dance at the Annapolis Hotel Wednesday night at 8:30. Special ceremonies will be held Saturday and Sunday nights at the USO Club at 16th and Q sts. nw. when Chaplain Morris A. Sandhous and Dr. Joshua Bernhardt will conduct candlelighting ceremonies.

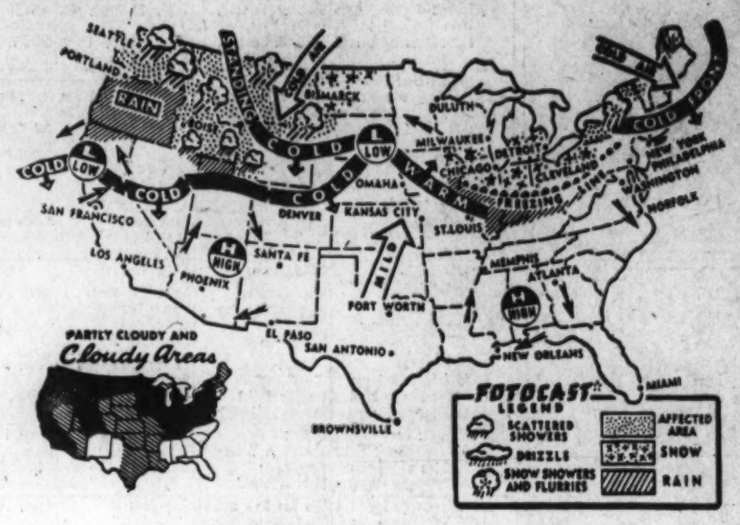
Chanukah services also will be conducted by the Chaplains at Fort Myer, the Quantico Barracks and Fort Belvoir.

The hospital committee of the National Jewish Welfare Board will visit Walter Reed, Bethesda Naval, Mount Alto and St. Elizabeths Hospitals during the celebration to distribute Chanukah gifts and join the men at religious services and social hours.

Vacation Dates Set

Ashland, Va., Dec. 15 (AP).—Christmas holidays for Randolph-Macon College's student body will begin at noon December 21 and end on January 2, Dr. J. Earl Moreland, college president, announced today.

National Weather Summary



Copr. 1946 Edw. L. A. Wagner

TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR FORECAST—Light snowfall is predicted to occur Monday from southern Wisconsin, eastward over the Great Lakes to the northern New England States. There will be rain southward of the freezing line in the same areas, and both the snow and the rain will fall intermittently, rather than steadily with little accumulation of either expected.

Most of southern New England, the southeastern and Gulf States will have clear, sunny weather, as will western Texas and New Mexico. The rest of the U. S. will be cloudy or partly cloudy.

A trough of low pressure in the West is forecast to become a major storm center over the Northern Plains area. The stormy weather in the Northern States extending eastward over the Lakes and Northeast ties in with another low-pressure development and frontal system dominating the eastern half of the Nation. Where high pressure exerts its influence there are clear or only partly cloudy conditions and an absence of precipitation.

Maximum temperatures will be freezing or below 32 degrees in sections north of the freezing line on the fotocast, Monday afternoon. Also, in the Northern Plains and the eastern sector of the northern Rockies. The minimum temperature at Duluth, Minnesota is expected to be around zero, while the high for the day there will be about 16 degrees. Correspondingly low temperatures will prevail in adjacent areas of the North-Central States and in extreme northern New England.

Afternoon temperatures of around 38 degrees are foreseen at New York City and Boston; Philadelphia can expect about 40 degrees; Washington, 42 degrees; Pittsburgh, 33 degrees; Cleveland, 32 degrees; Chicago, 30 degrees; St. Louis a mild 48 degrees and Kansas City, 56 degrees. The Southern States will be warm with maxima ranging from Atlanta's 67 degrees to the 70 and 75 degree readings predicted for the Gulf States, Texas, the Southwest States of Arizona and New Mexico. California will be mostly cloudy and have mild readings in the fifties, Monday.

What's Going On and Where

Service Activities

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments, 3 p. m. to 11 p. m.; dinner at 5 p. m.

United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., informal dancing for all military personnel and their guests, 8 p. m.

National Catholic Community Service, 1814 N st. nw., program at Walter Reed Hospital, leave club at 6:45 p. m.; decorating party.

Army and Navy USO, 1736 G st. nw., shellcraft, 7:30 p. m.; music, 8 p. m.; square dance, 8:30 p. m.

Penthouse USO, 17th and K sts. nw., caroling in lobby, 7:30 p. m.; bowling, 7 p. m. to 11 p. m.; dancing, 9 p. m. to 11 p. m.

USO-National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., group singing, art class, 8 p. m.; informal dancing, 9 p. m.

USO, 1011 R st. nw., crafts, 8 p. m.

USO, 801 Market space (6th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw.), voice recording, 6 p. m.; roller skating party, 7:30 p. m.

Officers' Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., informal dancing to records.

GUILD WINE

is the Gift to send!

made by the Men who grow their own grapes

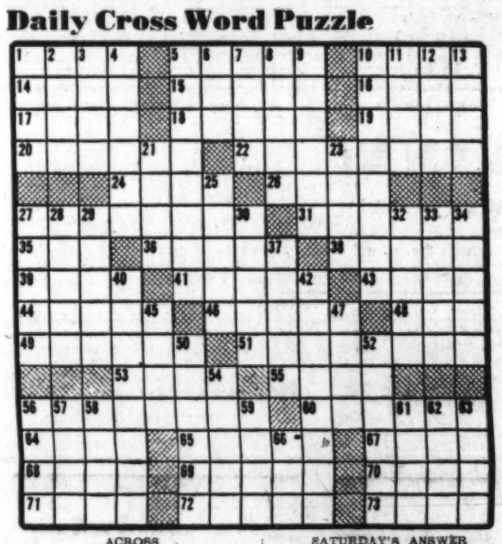
THERE is no more thoughtful gift than Guild Wine. Those who receive it are doubly grateful not only for the pleasure of a rare taste experience, but also for the opportunity of offering enjoyment to guests at Holiday time.

There is a Guild Wine for every occasion. Guild Sherry for a before-meal appetizer. Guild Muscatel, Port, White Port and Tokay for a delicious dessert wine; and Guild Dinner Wines, Burgundy, Zinfandel, Claret, Sauterne and Rhine Wine to enhance your mealtime enjoyment.

This Holiday Season serve or give Guild Wine . . . the wine that is made by the men who grow their own grapes.

WINE GROWERS GUILD, LODI, CALIFORNIA • WITH CELLARS AT LODI, WOODBRIDGE, SANGER, CUCAMONGA, ST. HELENA

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 To venture
5 Popular invention
10 Piles
14 Across
15 States: Fr.
16 Indian tribe
17 To wither
18 Measures
19 Weathercock
20 Quadruped of the weasel tribe
22 May birthstones
24 A knob
26 New name for Thailand
27 Person skilled in languages
31 Foretooth of a horse
35 Wrath
36 Prince of darkness
38 Girl's name
39 Conveyance
41 Citrus fruit
43 Pet names for fathers
44 Musical composition
46 Festivity
48 Born
49 To be indignant
51 Sumptuous entertainers
53 Hebrew month
55 To bathe
56 Type of paper
60 Small lights
64 About: pref.
65 Animal akin to giraffe
67 To vent
68 God: Span.
69 Paris subway system
70 A network
71 Stalk
72 Made of ash
73 Fatty tissue

DOWN

1 A quantity of medicine
2 To assert
3 To bevel out
4 Transgression
5 Affording a cure
6 Devoured
7 An appointment
8 Scraps of news
9 Bone tissue
10 Rehabilitated
11 Spoken
12 Coil around
13 Beholds
21 We: Fr.
23 A foray
25 Fatty acid compound
27 A cubic decimeter
28 Incensed
29 Tie
30 Less wild
32 Even
33 Species of duck
34 Grasses
37 Strange
40 A system of philosophy
42 Denial
45 Results
47 Molten rock
50 City in Washington
52 Lazars
54 Garden tools
56 Hobbies
57 To fail to do
58 Hautboy
59 A way
61 A cursorial bird
62 Ceremonial
63 Proofreader's term
66 Prefix: before

SATURDAY'S ANSWER

Old Simon Legree must have ice in his heart,
He beats up his car when he finds it won't start.
Won't someone show him there's no need to be cruel
He'll always get quick starts with DYNAFUEL.

No premium-priced gas can give QUICKER STARTING

SUNOCO DYNAFUEL

– AND YOU SAVE UP TO 2¢ A GALLON!

FAMILY MESSAGE NUMBER 8

How to get the most out of *Your Family's life insurance*

The whole family will benefit by deciding *now* how its life insurance proceeds should best be distributed. Dr. S. S. Huebner, Professor of Insurance, University of Pennsylvania, suggests some of the basic things the family should consider.

Each family's needs are different

"Just as you can plan your day-to-day money affairs for happier living, you can also plan now for payment of the proceeds of your family's life insurance for greater happiness later on. Most life insurance policies are flexible enough to be adapted to each family's needs and wishes.

"For some families, it is better to plan for most of the proceeds to be paid out in the form of a life income for the beneficiary. For others, it may be better to arrange that they be paid monthly for a fixed number of years. Or again, the money can be left with the life insurance company at interest until needed. Or a combination of these plans can be arranged.

"Where family social security benefits are available, they should be taken into consideration in this planning."

2 ***Why you should keep the family life insurance plan up to date...***

"Family conditions change over the years. A periodic check-up of the family life insurance may suggest different uses for the proceeds to meet special or new needs.

"For example: In planning for the proceeds to be distributed as family income, it can be arranged to have larger amounts payable while the children are still in school, and smaller amounts after they have gone to work.

"If your children already support themselves, you may wish to adjust your life insurance so that the parents can enjoy some of its value as retirement income."

3 ***What is the best way to get help in planning?...*** "That's where the advice of a good life insurance agent is important. He understands your policies in complete detail and knows how to help you judge your various needs. Because there are so many different family situations, life insurance policies provide a wide variety of methods by which payments can be made. Your agent will be able to show you how to take advantage of all the opportunities offered and to adjust your program to give your family the greatest happiness and satisfaction.

"The best way to keep your life insurance plan up to date is to review it at least every two years...or whenever your family situation changes materially. Your life insurance agent will be glad to assist you at any time."

Watch for Family Message No. 9 about two weeks from now.

This message is sponsored by the

Life Insurance Companies in America

AND THEIR AGENTS

Institute of Life Insurance, 60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

HOW TO PLAN FOR FAMILY HAPPINESS

Regardless of the size of income, any family can have *more* happiness and fewer worries by *planning* the use of the family money.

First: provide in advance for payments coming due, such as rent, taxes, mortgage charges, life insurance and other insurance. The easiest way is to bank small amounts each payday that will add up to the totals when due.

Second: set aside something extra each payday in the savings account until you build up an emergency fund.

Then you know what is left to spend on everyday family needs such as food, clothing, recreation—and what you can set aside for such family plans as a new home, education, travel.

Because the life insurance companies and their agents have long helped people to plan for family security and happiness, they are conducting this program of information as a public service to the 71,000,000 owners of life insurance and to every American family.